

NATIONAL VANGUARD

Toward a New Consciousness; a New Order; a New People.

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**The Silent Coup:
Russia and Jewish Power**

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Cover: *Northern Awakening*, a digital work by A. Martorelli, inspired by Justin Cowgill's article in this issue.

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A New Northern Bastion?

The fantasy writer Matthew Phipps Shiel had his most well-known character, Prince Zaleski, say of his homeland, Russia:

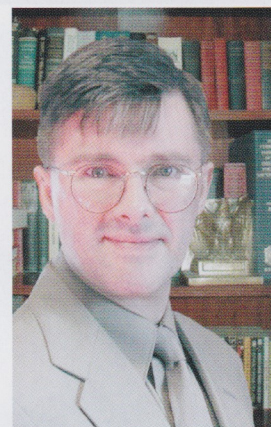
Russia may lie regarded as land surrounded by ocean; that is to say, she is an island. ...She, of all lands, is the *terra incognita*, the unknown land; till quite lately she was more — she was the undiscovered, the unsuspected land. She has a literature, you know, and a history, and a language, and a purpose — but of all this the world has hardly so much as heard. Indeed, she, and not any Antarctic Sea whatever, is the real Ultima Thule of modern times, the true Island of Mystery.

The dispatches we receive from Russia here at NATIONAL VANGUARD convey both hope and uncertainty. Her nationalist parties are in conflict, but as an aggregate they are proportionally stronger than anywhere else in the White world. The man who has emerged as the master of Russia, President Vladimir Putin, is reviled by many of the more radical racial nationalists there (and his official position, to be sure, is mildly multiculturalist and pro-Jewish), yet he is the one White head of state who has dared to directly challenge the Jewish media-financial-political complex. The Jewish power structure clearly fears him and repeatedly attacks his legitimacy through their organs such as the *Washington Post*.

In this issue, contributing editor Justin Cowgill, an American expatriate who currently lives in Russia, and who was an editor and writer for the Russian news service Pravda.ru before coming aboard at NATIONAL VANGUARD, looks in detail at the circumstances surrounding Putin's rise to power and his battles with the Jewish bandits who raped Russia twice in one century.

It is an extraordinarily important story. Even after the disintegration of the Soviet Empire and the devolution of many of the non-White 'Republics' to an independent status (a good thing for Russia's future racial

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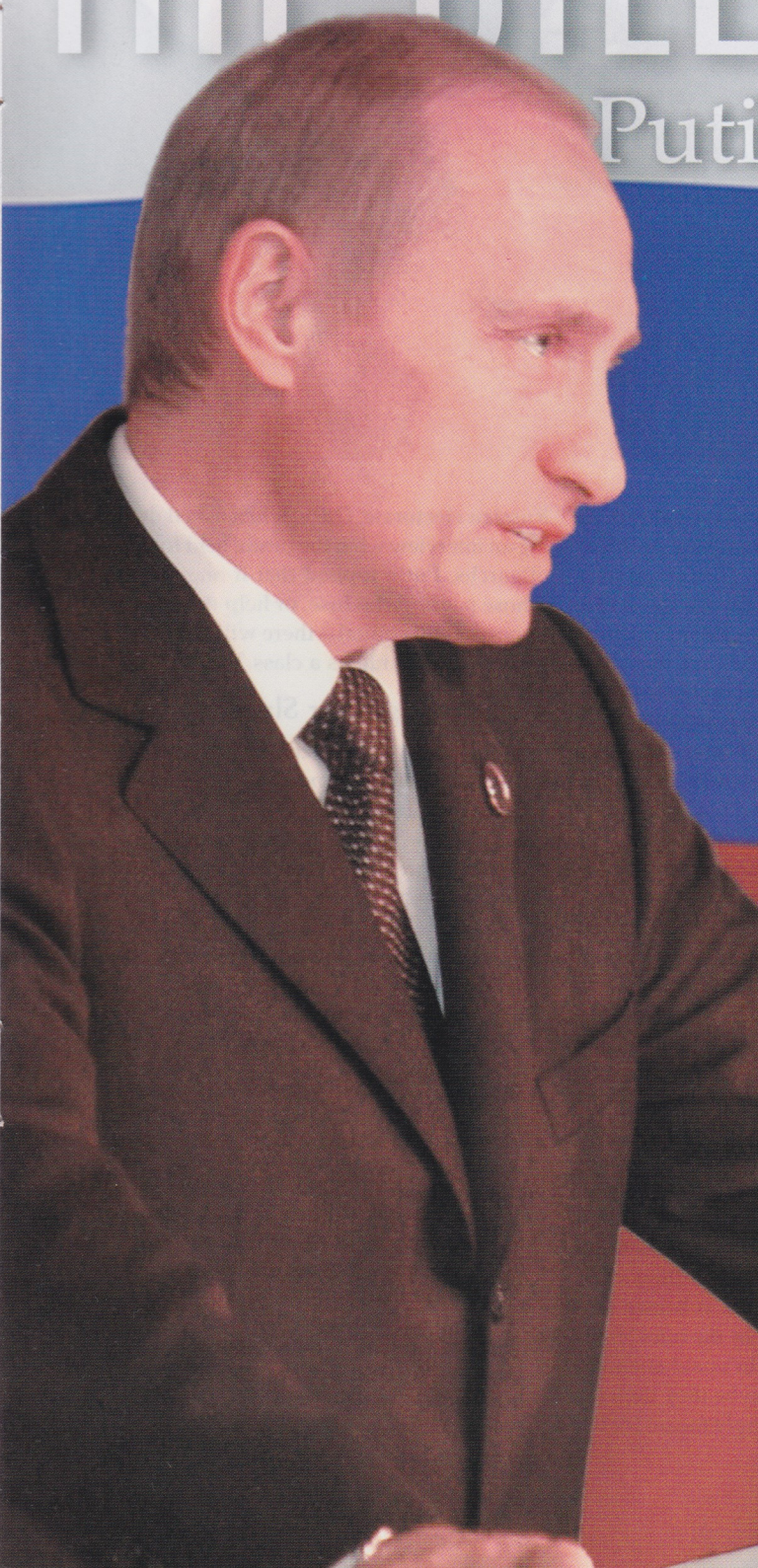
Submissions of articles or letters for publication cannot be returned and may be sent to the address above. Electronic submissions, which are preferred, may be sent to kevin.strom@revilo-oliver.com.

The symbol which appears in the **NATIONAL VANGUARD** logotype is the Life Rune. It comes from an ancient alphabet, or *futhark*, used in northern Europe for many centuries before the general adoption of the Roman alphabet there. The Life Rune signifies life, creation, birth, rebirth, and renewal. It expresses in a single symbol the *raison d'être* of **NATIONAL VANGUARD** and of the movement of Aryan renewal.

THE SILENT COUP

Putin vs. the Oligarchs

by J Cowgill

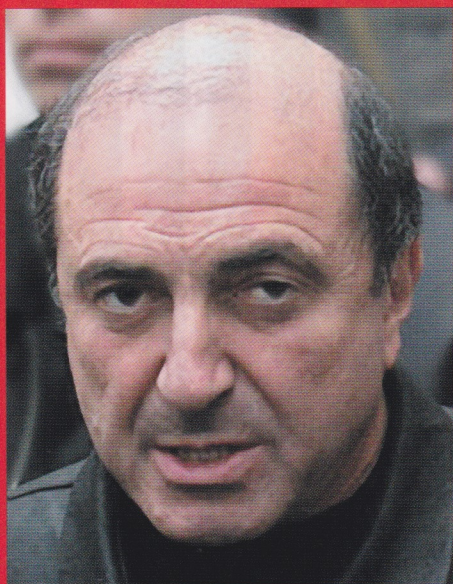


ON JULY 28, 2000, Vladimir Putin gathered the 18 most powerful businessmen in Russia for an unprecedented discussion. This was the beginning of Putin's campaign to undermine and reduce the power of a group of men who had made titanic fortunes from reforms designed to pave the way for a transformation of the Soviet planned economy into a free market economy. Russian President Vladimir Putin was rewriting the rules again. In no uncertain terms, Putin told Russia's wealthiest that the jig was up, and he denounced them as creators of a corrupt state.

A very small number of people—known now as the oligarchs—were able to concentrate a very large portion of the Russian people's wealth into their hands through backroom deals and insider connections. Some who read this essay might condemn me because I point out the Jewish identity of the majority of these oligarchs. My reason for doing so is not to be unfair to Jews or to increase hostile feelings towards them. The reason is the simple fact that their Jewishness is a factor and must be taken into consideration when dealing with Russian politics. In Russia, everyone is aware of the Jewish identity of these men, and the acts of the Jewish oligarchs themselves have done quite a bit to increase anti-Jewish feelings there. The oligarchs themselves recognize this, as do many Russian Jews, who blame the oligarchs for giving Jews a bad name. In my opinion, it is much better to be honest about it than try to pretend that this factor doesn't exist.

The Jig Is Up!

The Kremlin launched a series of raids and criminal cases against Vladimir Gusinsky and Media-Most; the financial-industrial group Interros, headed by Vladimir Potanin; Lukoil, headed by Vagit Alekperov; Sibneft, an oil company controlled by Roman Abramovich; as well as



BORIS BEREZOVSKY:

"Every Jew, regardless of where he is born or lives, is *de facto* a citizen of Israel."



VLADIMIR GUSINSKY:

"When I started the newspaper, I will say it directly as it was: it was nothing but an instrument of influence. One hundred per cent—influence over officials and over society."



MIKHAIL KHODOROVSKY:

He became the richest man in Russia through a stock scheme with an industrial base and American companies.

a number of businesses connected with Boris Berezovsky. On Jan. 24, 2001, Vladimir Putin met with 21 leading oligarchs and told them that he hoped that things had changed for the better since their last meeting, basically meaning that he hoped that they had learned a lesson. He stressed that the Russian state had no plans to re-nationalize the economy, but added that they should have "a feeling of responsibility [to] the people and the country" and asked them to donate \$2.6 million to a fund he was setting up to help families of soldiers wounded or killed in action.¹ In short, Putin told the oligarchs to play ball his way—or no way. At this point, it appeared that Putin thought he could force the oligarchs to meet his demands, or he realized that he was not yet strong enough to take on all of them at the same time.

These men were not used to a Russian President treating them this way. During the Yeltsin years, they could count on a weak president who needed them for his very political survival. Putin was supposed to have been an extension of the old system. After all, they helped to get Putin elected. It was their television channels and newspapers that provided Putin with one-sided coverage during Yeltsin's reelection cam-

paign. It was their money that financed his campaign. They even created a political party, Unity, just for him. The reason they installed Putin was to maintain the status quo they enjoyed under President Yeltsin.

The oligarchs thought that they had things all worked out ahead of time and that there was an 'understanding' with Putin on how things would work. However, as they would soon learn, Putin wasn't "one of the boys," and he represented other, more powerful interests. The interests that Putin represented despised Yeltsin and the 'pro-Western' reformers. These interests were waiting for their time to move. The oligarchs simply did not realize what was ahead. Perhaps they believed that things could continue as they were until Russia was bled dry. Perhaps they were arrogant enough to believe that the Russian people would not put up a fight.

Putin was elected on March 27, 2000, but only a few months later he no longer needed his former "friends." Still, some of the oligarchs thought some kind of deal could be reached. Putin would allow them to keep a portion of the loot they stole through their privatization schemes and they would agree to "play by the rules" from now on. Perhaps they hadn't paid attention to Putin's rhetoric, or maybe they thought that such rhetoric was simply meant for the

Russian electorate. Once, when asked during an interview what the future held for the oligarchs, Putin replied that if one meant "those people who fuse, or help the fusion of power and capital—there will be no oligarchs of this kind as a class."²

The Pigs Fear Slaughter

"You Jews have seized the TV and the radio and the newspapers. You are everywhere. You annoy everybody." — *Russian caller to a state radio call-in program.*³

The oligarchs had been worrying about a backlash for a number of years. During Yeltsin's presidency, they were especially visible, even to the point of flaunting their power.

In the autumn of 1996, a group of influential oligarchs met in a villa in the Spar-

2. Radio Mayak, March 18, 2000

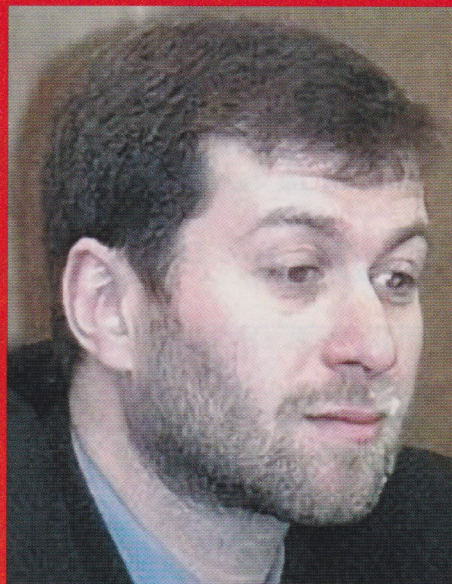
3. A caller to the Russian State Radio Service's Jewish program who identified herself as Yelena K., quoted by the Canadian Jewish News, "Russian Jews Fear Backlash Against Jewish Moguls" May 25, 2000, Iyar 20, 5760. From my experience living in Russia, this attitude is not at all uncommon among Russian citizens, who correctly view the oligarchs as bandits who have helped to make their lives miserable. Berezovsky is, perhaps, one of the most hated men in Russia, next to Yeltsin and Gorbachev.

1. *Moscow Times*, January 25, 2001



BEREZOVSKY:

Best man in Russia through a
which valued the entire Russian
at less than the value of one
y. He is now in prison.



ROMAN ABRAMOVICH:

After willingly serving as governor of a distant
Siberian province under Putin, moved to Britain
as investigations of his business dealings be-
gan, becoming the UK's wealthiest resident.



MIKHAIL FRIEDMAN:

Worried about a backlash against
Jews, formed the Russian Jewish Con-
gress with Gusinsky.

row Hills district of Moscow to discuss an
issue that was quite troublesome to them:
anti-Semitism. The undeniable fact of the
matter was that the overwhelming major-
ity of these oligarchs were Jewish, and they
had very large influence over the Russian
media. Berezovsky and Gusinsky controlled
Russia's two largest television stations and
several of the largest newspapers and maga-
zines.⁴

At the time, Jewish publications and
even the oligarchs themselves were quite
honest about their shared background. *The
London Times* reported:

Prominent Jewish figures today enjoy unpre-
cedented positions of power in politics, the media
and the private sector, and have emerged as
some of Russia's most creative and talented
minds. Boris Berezovsky, the most influential
Russian Jew, who holds the post of deputy head
of the Security Council as well as controlling a
small business empire, even boasted recently
that the country was run by seven key bankers,
most of them Jewish.⁵

The small group of oligarchs who met
that day were concerned about a backlash
from the Russian population. Boris
Berezovsky, Mikhail Friedman, Vladimir

Gusinsky, Mikhail Khodorkovsky, and
Alexander Smolensky collectively decided
to appoint one of the few non-Jewish oli-
garchs, Vladimir Potanin, to be their public
liaison officer.

Fear of anti-Semitism caused Friedman
and Gusinsky to form the Russian Jewish
Congress, an organization to lobby for Jew-
ish interests in Russia. It hadn't always been
this way. Earlier, many of the oligarchs,
Berezovsky in particular, seemed to enjoy
flaunting their power and the fact that they
were Jewish. Berezovsky, whom *US News &
World Report* (Jan. 13, 1997) called "the most
influential new capitalist tycoon in Russia,"
even bragged about his ability to appoint
officials in the Yeltsin administration: "We
hired Chubais. We invested huge sums of
money. We guaranteed Yeltsin's election.
Now we have the right to occupy govern-
ment posts and use the fruits of our vic-
tory."⁶ He also claimed that Yeltsin had a
"moral obligation" to Jewish business in
Russia.⁷

In fact, due to his support of Yeltsin
during his 1996 reelection campaign,

Berezovsky was appointed deputy chief of
Russia's national Security Council. How-
ever, due to the nationalist press, it was re-
vealed that Berezovsky had taken out Israeli
citizenship three years earlier. Apparently,
he was worried about criminal charges be-
ing pressed against him and wanted to
have a place to flee if necessary. The Rus-
sian State Duma objected to Yeltsin's ap-
pointment because Berezovsky's dual citi-
zenship disqualified him from occupying a
sensitive Security Council position. Berezovsky
was forced to give up his Is-
raeli citizenship, but he then said that
"Every Jew, regardless of where he is born
or lives, is *de facto* a citizen of Israel. The
fact that I have annulled my Israeli citi-
zenship today in no way changes the fact
that I am a Jew and can again become a
citizen of Israel whenever I choose. Let
there be no illusions about it, *every Jew in
Russia is a dual citizen.*"⁸

Needless to say, such comments did
nothing to reduce resentment among the
Russian population. One does, however,
have to give credit to Berezovsky for be-
ing so honest. American Jewish oligarchs
would never say such a thing for public
consumption.

continued on page 22

4. "Jews in Power or Jewish Power? The Cap-
tains of Russia's Post-Communist Economy
Invited Uneasy Questions," *Forward*, Sept.
13, 2002

5. *The London Times*, Jan. 27, 1997

6. *Forward*, April 4, 1997

7. *Komsomolskaya Pravda*, Nov. 5, 1996

8. *Segodnya*, Nov. 14, 1996

The Crime Gene

fiction by Ben Parker

P. Ditty Boom saw the news update on television about the capture of the Maryland snipers, and an evil little idea began to worm its way through the dark and confused maze of his primitive and stunted consciousness.

It takes a ghetto to raise a...

The night was warm and wet and walking in it was like walking around in shaving cream. That's why P. Ditty chose to park his five foot nine inch, two hundred and forty pound mass on the front fender of his old car and wait for his little buddy to come by. The car didn't sag under his weight: it was on blocks. It didn't run — would never run again — but P. Ditty thought someone would someday buy parts off it.

Soon enough Larry came up to P. Ditty and they engaged in an elaborate hand ritual which, had they been mute, could have been mistaken for conversation. Larry is too small what P. Ditty is too large; but whereas P. Ditty favors huge, matching athletic ensembles that give new meaning to "making the best of a bad situation," Larry has achieved a look that takes professional rodeo clowns years to master. Starting at the top with a 'fro the size of a basketball, then one gold front tooth, and a pencil-thin neck hung with what looks like a bicycle chain spray painted gold. Then you see a bony little body lost in a Lakers tank top that is stuffed into paisley boxer shorts, with balloon-like pants that start just above his genitals and

end below his knees. Little stick figure legs plunge sockless into huge, white, high-top, high-tech athletic shoes.

P. Ditty looks Larry over and says, "Larry, you shor got you some big-ass feets, boy." Larry smiles, looks down sheepishly and does a little toe/heel dance move. P. Ditty is a little older than Larry and sometimes has to do the talking for both of them. P. Ditty lets slip a leering smile and says, "Well, you know what they say about big feets." Larry looks down, frowns, looks up smiling and says, "Yeah, big feets, big shoes." With a soft exhale of exasperation and a small shake of his head P. Ditty tries another subject, "You know what you needs, Larry?" and then finishes before Larry can take him literally and start listing all the things he needs, "you needs you a tag, man — a hook, a name."

Confused and miffed, Larry responds with, "I got a name, man. Of all the things I needs, a name ain't one of 'em. I got a name. Larry. Larry T. Jones."

P. Ditty expected as much, "No man, I mean a name you *chose*. A name that get you some respect. I gets lots mo'spect since I been P. Ditty Boom."

Larry gives a sly smile and says, "No doubt, Marion."

Marion was P. Ditty's name before he became the much-respected P. Ditty Boom. P. Ditty hits Larry on the shoulder and knocks him sideways. Larry grimaces and laughs at the same time. P. Ditty, still mad, says, "Besides, ain't Jones yo muvva's maiden name?"

Larry stops laughing and sulls up, looking down at his shoes again.

P. Ditty, satisfied, says, "How 'bout 'Big Stomp Larry'?"

Larry brightens and suggests, "Larry Foot Foot."

They go back and forth like this, getting more and more inane, until P. Ditty says, "No, wait, I got it. The one thing that be really unique about you. I hereby christens you... Pinky." Larry's pinky fingers turn in toward his ring fingers at the last joint. It is his most visible birth defect. Larry holds up both hands, fingers spread, pinkies turned in at a 45 degree angle, and, like Timmy on South Park, yells out, "Pinky!"

Thus was born the infamous duo P. Ditty Boom and Pinky.

A knife, a car, an idea

Later that night, each of them holding a sweating '40' in one hand and fanning at insects with the other, P. Ditty asks Pinky if he has heard about the Maryland snipers being apprehended.

P. Ditty ventures, "They almost got away with it man, but their charge card was expired or some techie-callity like that. I think I know hows we could get away with it."

Pinky is into it. "I know, I know. We could get a boat and have the cops fly over and drop the money into the boat. Then we could just sail away down to Jamaica and become Rastas, lay on the beach and drink rum and listen to the Reggae all night, mon."

P. Ditty raises his eyebrows and shakes his head as if to say "What?" and then says, "Yeah I guess we could do that, but since we ain't got no boat and neither of us can swim a damn lick, I was thinking about some-

thing where we could stay on dry land. But first we needs a car and I gots an idea on how we can get one."

An hour later, P. Ditty is speaking: "I'm tellin ya Pinky this will work. We just have to wait until the right person comes along... and I think this be her right now."

A newish dark green Volvo 740 slows down as it approaches the stop sign. The lone occupant is a middle-aged White female. P. Ditty and Pinky are in the shadows leaning against the side of a corner convenience store.

P. looks at Pinky, "Got your knife?"

"Yeah."

"Ready?"

"I's born ready."

"Make it good."

As the Volvo stops at the crosswalk, P. Ditty walks in front of the car with Pinky two steps behind him. Pinky stops in front of the car as P. Ditty pulls the black knit cap on his head over his face and steps to the driver's side door. Big eye and mouth holes have been cut from the cap. P. Ditty leans close to the closed drivers window and starts to scream, "Get out of the car. He'll kill himself. He's crazy, he'll do it. Get out. He's gonna bleed all over your car. Get out now."

Pinky is leaning over the hood of the car with a knife to his own throat, eyes bulging, glaring at the driver, gold tooth gleaming, making faces and noises that would scare the bejesus out of anyone. And he's drooling.

P. Ditty gets louder and more demanding, "Out bitch now, or I'm gonna jerk you right through this window." A White man in a new pick-up has pulled up behind the Volvo and is flashing his lights, honking his horn, punching the air, and yelling out his window, "Run over him. Run over him." The lady driver loses control, jumps out, and runs toward the store screaming, "Oh my God, oh my God."

A smiling P. Ditty squeezes behind the wheel while Pinky, laugh-

ing, runs around and jumps in the passenger seat. P. Ditty adjusts the seat, puts the car in drive, pulls forward a few feet, then goes into reverse and floors it. He slams into the pick-up, puts the car back in drive—and they're gone.

Pinky is jumping up and down, looking out the rear window, opening the glove compartment, flipping the visor, playing with the radio and talking a mile a minute. "Did you see me, man, I scared that White bitch half to death, I should be a actor, move over Samuel L. Jackson, we should just drive on to Hollywood so's I can get in the movies right now cause I'm a natural man, I mean I was *into it*, dude. That lady was freaked man, we shoulda done dis a long time ago, it was easy. And this car even smells good. Lets go pick up some ladies. Yeah, look out ladies—Pinky is on the prowl."

Just like they saw on TV

The next morning they walk to where the car is hidden. P. Ditty has brought a huge power drill with a one and a quarter inch drill bit, and a small, red, metal tool box. After an hour of sweating and sawing they finally manage to remove the back seat and metal backing behind it. When P. Ditty points to a spot on the trunk, Pinky picks up the drill and, with a determined expression, advances on the spot, revving the drill. P. Ditty is apprehensive, knowing Pinky has never used power tools before, but decides to let him try it. Pinky braces himself, knees bent like a soldier with a rifle. The drill cores through the outer shell of the trunk. So far so good. When the drill pops through and hits the reinforcing metal inside the trunk the bit digs in and stops, but the drill continues to spin taking Pinky with it in a circle that lifts him off the ground and spins him around in the air. P. Ditty yells, "Let go, let go" but Pinky is shocked, scared, and frozen. He continues to spin around the drill like a rag doll. Finally after about three

and half revolutions Pinky lets go and falls free. P. Ditty bursts out laughing and slaps his thighs. Tears come to his eyes.

Pinky gets up, holding his wrist, "That thing coulda kilt me and you laughing? We need to get a mechanic up here for this sh—. I think my wrist is broke and you be laughing." Strange sounds come from P. Ditty as he tries to suppress his laughter. He steps to where the drill is hanging out of the trunk and easily drills on through. P. Ditty drills another hole overlapping the first one and uses a piece of pipe to make the hole even bigger. The modifications complete, they now have a ragged, gaping three-inch hole in the trunk. Gunport.

White devils

That afternoon they drive out of town on the interstate highway. When they pass a rest area, P. Ditty points to it and says, "That'd be a good place for the drop." Using the conspiratorial criminal lingo makes them both swell with pride and importance. Off the interstate and into the country, Pinky wants to shoot a cow. But P. Ditty says, "No, we got more important things to do."

Off a dirt road in the woods they take turns practicing with the .22 rifle that Pinky "borrowed" from a relative. After going through a box of long rifle shells they are convinced of their marksmanship and are ready for the real thing.

"Well Pinky, you won da toss, but are you willing to do da deed?"

"Hell yes."

"Have you got it in you? I mean killin'."

"White devils? Like killin' rats. Been wantin' to do this for a long time."

"O.K. That liquor store back there is your field of fire. Get in the back and let me know when you find a target."

Pinky climbs over the seat and lays down in the back, aiming out the trunk hole. P. Ditty looks in the rear view

mirror at the brightly-lit liquor store less than a block away. P. Ditty has taken to wearing all black, including black leather driving gloves, and is shining the car interior with a handkerchief just like he shined the exterior after the drilling was done. The radio blasts a 'hip-hop' station. A red-haired, middle-aged, rum bum comes out of the store with a paper bag and sits on a bench near the door. Pinky says, "Here we go. Think I'll let him get some of that cheap wine in him before I put his lights out."

The wino turns the bag up and takes a long drink. The car muffles the pop of the rifle and the .22 slug hits the wooden back support of the bench about a foot to the right of the bum. The bum hears the wood snap, feels a vibration, and looks around slightly dazed. He takes another drink.

P. is watching in the mirror. "Damn Pinky, that ain't even close."

"I was just sightin' him in. The next one—right in the chest."

There is another pop and a quarter-sized burst of dust explodes on the brick wall under the bench. The wino stretches his legs out, crosses his ankles, tilts his head back, and takes another drink.

"Pinky, I hope you hit 'em before he finish that bottle."

"It's this ole rifle man, it pull to the right. I think I got it now though."

Pop! The wino jumps up and starts jumping around on one foot.

"Did you hit 'em, or is he dancing?"

"Sh—. I hit 'em in the foot. He musta moved."

A fashionable young couple reach the door of the store just as the bum jumps up and starts hopping around. The guy says to his girl, "I want some of whatever he's drinking," and then he calls out to the bum, "Get down, dude! Ha!" As P. Ditty drives away he looks in the rear view mirror and sees the bum sitting on the bench taking his shoe off.

Minutes later the wannabe assassins park in the shadows near a con-

venience store, visions of payoffs still dancing in their blurred minds.

"Come on Pinky, focus. There's no hurry, but toe shots don't count. Aim for the chest. We need a body count. Come on man, I know you can do it."

A minivan stops at the gas pumps and a large blonde girl wearing tight jeans gets out and puts her card in the pump. She puts the gas nozzle in the little door and leans back against the van. The van leans slightly with her. Pinky sights through the hole in the trunk and sees the back of the van and the profile of the woman.

Pop! She fans the air in front of her face, thinking an insect has buzzed past.

Pop! There is a quick smacking noise at the rear window, and then at the front windshield, as the bullet passes through the van.

The woman hears the sound and turns toward the front of the van. Pinky is swearing and sweating, and the car is filling up with smoke from the gun. P. Ditty is rolling his eyes and is about to say something when... Pop! The woman shrieks, reaches for the back of her jeans, and looks over her shoulder to see where she is hurt.

"There! Got that bitch right in the ass. Just what I was aiming for—that big booty."

The woman looks at her hand, sees blood, and looks around with horror and confusion. But she keeps her composure and starts limping as fast as she can toward the store, pulling a cell phone from her belt as she goes.

Flying breasts

"Well Pinky, you be movin' up, yes sir, from the toe to the butt, there be no stoppin' you now. Before the end of the night you'll be makin' head shots. Jesus, Pinky they ain't gonna pay us a hundred thousand dollar ransom to quit woundin' people. You gotta kill. Kill. Kill. Got it? *Damn, boy.*"

Pinky sits and thinks: *That's no way to talk to the man who's holdin' the*

gun. But he just sulks without saying a word as they drove around looking for their next victim. "O.K. Pinky, here we are right across the street from the chicken joint. You could throw a rock and hit someone from here. So get back there and show me what you can do. I got faith in you, boy. Chill. Focus. After dis we call the cops and make our demands."

A few minutes later a long-haired stoner-looking dude comes out of the store holding a giant box of fried chicken parts in front of him. Pop! The box of chicken explodes and chicken pieces fan out into the air; drumsticks turn end over end, breasts heave upward, wings fly through the air. The stoner falls back against the door, slaps his stomach, looks down, turns his hand palm up to check for blood just as a thigh drops into his hand.

He faints, and stays down long enough for P. and Pinky to think they made their kill. The boys are all smiles and 'high fives' as they drive away. P. Ditty says, "*Here's what we do now....*"

The \$100,000 payoff

From a pay phone in a rest area off the interstate, Pinky calls the police. He tells the duty officer they'll stop the carnage if their demands are met. They think that by acting fast, the cops won't have time to set up an ambush. He demands that one hundred thousand dollars in cash be put in a garbage bag and placed in the first trash can on the way out of the rest area within one hour—or the bloodbath will continue.

P. Ditty says he'll trust Pinky to do the driving and make the pickup of the cash. P. Ditty switches to the passenger seat. Pinky drives around the parking lot until he finds a good vantage point from which to watch the trash can. In just under an hour, a cop car pulls up to the designated receptacle. A White of-

ficer gets out and puts a big plastic trash bag in the can. After the cop leaves, P. Ditty tells Pinky to drive over to the trash can. They stop beside the can and look around. Nothing looks amiss. Pinky gets out and walks ever so casually to the can, looks around again, pulls the bag out, steps back to the car, opens the back door, and throws the bag in. Before getting back in the car Pinky looks around and—even though it's nearly midnight—pulls sunglasses from his pocket and puts them on. He gets back in the car and starts to slowly pull away.

The air inside the car is electric. P. Ditty's teeth shine as he beams, "We did it man, we pulled it off. We made the big score. It's nothing but bright lights, big cities from here on."

Plus ça change...

Pinky is driving slowly toward the merge lane to get on the interstate and they are 'high fiving,' smiling, and feeling better than ever. They are both laughing and talking at the same time when unmarked police cars converge from every angle and a helicopter turns a spotlight on them. Pinky slams on the brakes; they look around at the overwhelming police force, and end by looking at each other. They go from ecstasy to despair in a flash. P. Ditty says, as firmly as he can, "*Do the bit that got us the car.*" Pinky takes his sunglasses off, opens his knife and jumps out swinging the blade, making faces and... the nearest cop shoots him dead.

P. Ditty is very cooperative but insists he was hitchhiking and had never seen Pinky before. Since no one can identify him, and his fingerprints are not on the weapon or in the car... they let him go.

A few weeks later, P. Ditty is watching television when there is a news break about a young White girl being kidnapped and held for ransom. And the crime gene in P. Ditty Boom's DNA begins to tingle. ☸

read... and understand.



Jewish Supremacism by David Duke: In this new work, Mr. Duke rips away the shroud of pretended morality from the ugly body of Jewish supremacism, showing it to be a maniacal racial cult based on hate, exploitation, and genocide. When you read this book you will be amazed at the objective evidence amassed by Mr. Duke, utterly convincing to even the most skeptical reader. *Jewish Supremacism* is one of the most powerful new tools we have for educating our people. Hard Cover; item 1075, \$24.95

The Great Holocaust Trial Video by Gustave: Documents the famous Toronto trial of Ernst Zundel, charged criminally for challenging some of the "facts" surrounding the Jewish "Holocaust." Captured on video are hysterical, hateful Jews who repeatedly attacked Zundel outside the courtroom. Even a pipe bomb attack on Zundel's home failed to stop him. Zundel's defense witnesses ripped gaping holes in the "Holocaust" myth and established that Zundel, rather than being the hateful man portrayed by the prosecutor, was actually a model citizen known for his personal generosity and helpfulness. US standard video, 64 minutes; item 936, \$17.95

What We Owe Our Parasites by Revilo Oliver: One of Dr. Oliver's finest, this speech was given before a German-American group in 1968 and is a magisterial analysis of the qualities of mind and soul that have made White people such easy dupes of our enemies. The speech abounds with fascinating historical anecdotes and is an inspiring call to the tough-minded and uncompromising solidarity necessary for racial renewal. Audio cassette; item 415, \$9.95

What World Famous Men Said About the Jews edited by Edward R. Fields: Dr. Fields brings us devastating quotes from over 100 famous men from ancient Greece to modern times. Cicero, Aquinas, Liszt, Luther, von Moltke, Mohammed, Bacon, Washington, Jefferson, Churchill, Bakunin, Lenin, Stalin, Henry Ford, U S Grant, Sherman, Twain, Shaw, Wagner, Wells, Lindbergh, Napoleon, Wilhelm II, Voltaire, etc. Soft cover, 36 pages; item 932, \$3.95

Benjamin Freedman Speaks: From 1912 until after WWII, Jewish businessman Benjamin H. Freedman was a Zionist agent and insider to the machinations which have brought White America to her knees. But in 1946 he defected from the Jewish establishment and spent the last three decades of his life exposing the evil plans of his former comrades. On this tape you can hear his amazing testimony in his own words as he speaks to a patriotic audience at the Willard Hotel in Washington, DC. Audio cassette; item 633, \$9.95

Resistance magazine subscription: Four quarterly issues of the exciting, entertaining, and informative magazine for White youth and the growing pro-White music scene. \$20 US and Canada, \$30 in the rest of the world, postpaid.

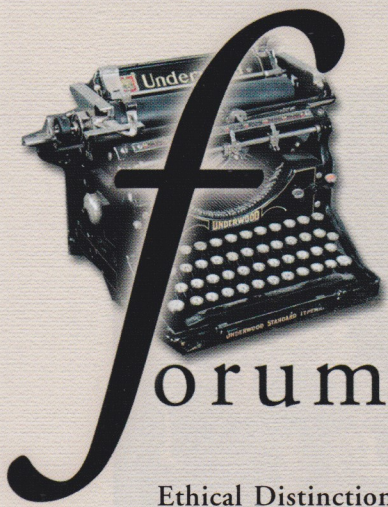
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Ethical Distinction

I've been thinking recently about the way the Bush Administration and its controlled media supporters point to regimes like that of Saddam Hussein as being 'evil' for having killed so many of their own citizens. This is probably the one (moral) claim of the neocons that is true. But this got me thinking about what *our* regime does (and doesn't do) that to my mind is not particularly different from the moral standpoint. In some schools of contemporary Anglo-American moral philosophy an ethical distinction is made between killing a person and letting him die, the idea being that killing a person is somehow morally worse than letting him/her die (I'm not talking about euthanasia here; I mean when one person callously lets another person die when saving this person is possible). To my mind, this is a distinction without a difference; I don't find the distinction very persuasive and it is one that strikes me as rather arbitrary.

The U.S. allows a great many people to die, or, rather, to be killed each year as a direct result of its racial policies and its perverse and destructive type of social order. I am speaking, of course, of all the Whites who have been killed (and generally brutalized) by non-Whites since the 1950s and 1960s. All of these killings were entirely preventable; in a different kind of social order these victims

would not have been killed. I cannot think of a compelling moral difference between a government that kills its citizens and one that willingly creates a social order and social environment in which large numbers of its citizens are victimized and killed by those who are genetically predisposed towards violent behavior, a government which moreover intentionally sustains such a social order/environment even when it has become abundantly clear that it is pathological and deadly to the majority racial group, White European-Americans.

Josiah Nott
Pasadena, California

Anthrax Article

Robert Pate's article "The Anthrax Mystery: Solved" was superb. Your research was outstanding. The way you organized and presented the information was exceptional. I have spent considerable time thinking about the Anthrax incident. The major problem I was having was connecting the dots to justify the rationale for the Daschle and Leahy letters. I no longer struggled with that problem, thanks to your article.

Did you ever contemplate the evidence provided by the 09-11-01 anthrax letter, which states: DEATH TO AMERICA / DEATH TO ISRAEL / ALLAH IS GREAT. This anthrax letter is inconsistent with past behavioral patterns. Was the purpose of this letter to condition American public opinion into accepting that America and Israel are being attacked by the same enemy?

To properly address this question certain facts must be considered. Anthrax is a weapon of mass destruction; and the sender had access to substantial amounts of anthrax (4 letters were sent). Based on these facts and information contained in the 09-11-01 letters,

the sender identified two targets, America and Israel and demonstrated an equal of hate for both. Yet, *not one letter is sent to Israel or a Jew*, a major inconsistency.

Due to the scope of the Anthrax operation, state sponsorship to position public opinion seems plausible.

Robert K. Henderson
Sanibel Island, Florida

Truth About MLK

I just received one of your *Beast as Saint: The Truth About 'Martin Luther King'* flyers. I would like to thank you for having the patriotic tenacity to pursue in truthful depth the "Persona Illusion Spectacular" of the "great" "Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr." I am a fifth generation Californian, and have seen California and the United States in its entirety mutate into something so indescribable that words elude me. I would rather sanitize bathroom fixtures than have to endure listening to the prolific bilge that is so prevalent and mandatory in our schools, be it elementary, high school or institutions of "higher learning."

Thank you, Mr. Strom, for being an audible voice in a society resounding with the din of leftist garble and deliberate anti-American sentiment. I stand firm with my beliefs and will not waver, no matter what alienation I may suffer from others. I truly appreciate your having the candor and courage to publish this text.

Belle S. Adams
Los Angeles

A New Day is Dawning

Rarely have I been as pleasantly surprised as when I began reading my first issue of NATIONAL VANGUARD. In a word, the publication is *impressive*. The quality of the writings in the November-December 2003 issue resounded with mental acuity and intellectual acu-

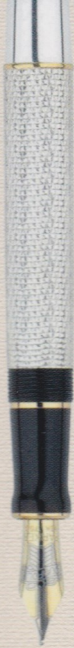
men, delivering a powerful punch for the White world in the fight for racial survival. Mike Rienzi's article, "Race and the 'Genetic Woodpile,'" was an important contribution to the development of modern eugenics philosophy. Anne Lawford's excellent piece, "Educational Sabotage," well described the diabolical evils of the "No Child Left Behind Act," which is designed for the destruction of our children's education. Three cheers for NATIONAL VANGUARD! May its influence and revolutionary impact continue to grow as a new Day dawns for the West.

Scott Michaels
Austin, Texas

Insanity Abounds

The J-Team has a "controlling attitude" and a compulsive need to control and meddle everywhere. The sad thing is, if White people just "held the line," nobody could put anything over on them. When you allow an alien people to control your morality and thinking, and to control your media and institutions, they can very easily get the jump on you.

I think our purpose is best served by pointing out all the inconsistencies and absurdities of anti-Whiteness and "political correctness." It is funny how America is this "special nation" which is somehow compelled by a weird secular religion to embrace "diversity," faggotry, immigrants, Holocaustianity and rampant consumerism. But it is all right for Japan to be entirely Japanese, it is all right for China to be entirely Chinese. Yuppies swear by Japanese quality control, and everyone goes to the mall every spare minute to buy clothing and trinkets made in China. No one ever gets bent out of shape that there is no "affirmative action" or worship of "diversity" in those countries. But some-



how, some strange “god” compels White, sell-out yuppies, granola-head-liberals and Wall-Street-Journal-reading capitalists to *insist*, at *all costs*, to compulsively worship and promote the Third World invasion of this country, to defend “affirmative action” to the hilt, to tolerate *anything* Israel demands, and to live in sheer terror of earning the disapproval of perverts who work constantly to degrade us to their level.

I think that National Vanguarders and pro-White racialists are the only sane White people in the nation. The USA of today is a vast insane asylum. Most White people are just psychotics of varying degrees of “functionality” who sleepwalk through life. One can only laugh at how a former drunk and a present dolt like George W. Bush got promoted to the US Presidency. I look at all these “flag waving” dolts, all cheering on this fiasco “war against terrorism” in Afghanistan and Iraq, and I see a complete bunch of brain-dead idiots. They salivate and foam at the mouth as the string-pullers from above “push their buttons.” It’s Pavlovian.

I see the J-Team acting like a bunch of gremlins on speed. They are working frenetically; *chutzpah* on maximum overdrive, fiendish and malicious mischief. They want to permanently occupy Iraq, they want to kill all the Palestinians, they want the US to keep coughing up billions and trillions to Israel, they want war with Iran, North Korea, etc. They want to “promote and spread democracy” through every square inch of the globe—and they’ll gladly kill anyone who doesn’t want American-style “democracy.” God forbid that anyone would actually freely speak what’s on his mind! They want to have millions of Muslims keep muddying up and flooding into this country and plotting

more terrorism inside our borders, and at the same time they want to spend billions, maybe trillions to increase security at our airports, our trains, highways, government buildings here and abroad. There is a limitless appetite to keep spending, spending and spending with money we don’t really have and with an unproductive economy in which all the factory jobs are being shipped overseas. Even an intelligent five-year old should be able to see how contradictory and irrational this is. It is strictly a program for racial and national destruction, pure and simple.

Ultimately I just see complete insanity. One can either laugh at it, or go bonkers with grief looking at this endless nuthouse circus.

Chris N. Elliot
Bethesda, Maryland

Amazing Coincidence

I had an unusual grandfather. I remember him well from the days when I was still a boy. He had no fancy car, ambulated to work, had a huge garden and raised animals for food. His wife was his best friend and they had several children. He was kind, understanding, and above all a great listener.

Every so often my grandfather had friends visit his home. Books, periodicals, and confederates were his social/intellectual life. Granddad was a smart fellow with little official education. He could read German, Russian, etc. He subscribed to Serbian, Czech, German and Polish-American newspapers/periodicals. I loved him. I can remember university professors calling him to ask questions about language.

Often his guests were former members of the German armed forces (the enemy in WW II). Surprisingly, although they would disagree on WW II events, they were close friends, would call each other, write, share thoughts, send

books. Most looked similar to us Polish-Americans.

Often his guests would say that the ‘chosen’ were a menace and should be sterilized at birth. Everyone acknowledged who the thought police were (in every country). One more thing: Everyone would indicate that Israel was a reflection of the chosenite’s soul. They would discuss history and generally agree that Slavic-Germanic conflict was the dream of fools.

Granddad would put me on his knee and exclaim that I must read, travel, become educated but, only after I enjoyed youth. Above all I should make my own decisions and keep them to myself.

Well, I had a most unusual life. Less than one percent of one percent of scholars and those in the diplomatic corps had the opportunities I had. In an age when Slavic Europe had few versatile English language youth of the world... I rubbed shoulders with more journalists, film directors, politicians, university personnel, and authors than Carter has pills. And, you know what? I heard in private, in numerous European capitals, the echo of grandfather’s and his friends’ reiterations: ‘The chosen’ are the thought police; every ‘chosenite’ should be sterilized or

castrated at birth. One can only wonder what would make scholars—who didn’t know each other, from distant lands, and different nationalities—have the same opinion?

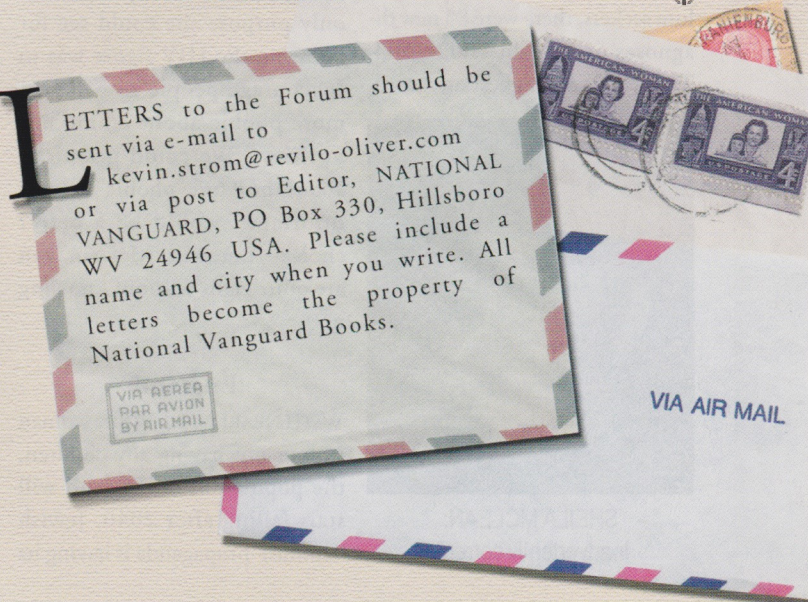
Bruno Czapski
Sandusky, Ohio

European Activism

I traveled to Europe for more than a month recently with another National Alliance member. We stopped in Germany, Austria, Hungary, Italy, France, Spain, and Switzerland. (My father’s family is from Hungary, so I go often.)

I placed National Alliance literature, stickers, and book catalogues everywhere I went, in broad daylight, from telephone poles to newspaper racks. People who saw me asked for more, and I even gave away my only copy of the Alliance’s recruiting video. The racial climate in Hungary is excellent. The average Hungarian understands the issues facing our race, but unfortunately has little power at the moment. Many people are upset over the worsening Gypsy problem, and knowledge of Jewish control of the mass media and the US government is very common.

Eric Bencik
New York City



News from the Homelands

by Mark Cotterill

representing a massive increase of 77% over the previous

Scotland:

HIV CASES HAVE rocketed to an all-time high in Glasgow because of the number of people recently arriving in the city from Africa, either as asylum seekers or immigrants. However health chiefs are deliberately failing to collect and publish detailed figures on the record increase because they fear they will fuel 'prejudice' towards groups of people coming from areas such as Africa which are currently rife with HIV. However, critics have condemned this decision, saying health officials have an overriding duty to give the public as much information as possible to try to stem the alarming rate at which the infection is spreading. New figures show that in greater Glasgow, which is home to the majority of Scotland's Third World immigrants as well as 6,000 asylum seekers, there were 85 new diagnoses of HIV in 2002-2003. The total is the highest on record,

representing a massive increase of 77% over the previous year, and is more than double the 2001 figure. In Scotland as a whole there were 259 new diagnoses, the highest number since the mid-1980s when the original AIDS epidemic was at its height. Of the Glasgow cases, 56% were infected abroad, mainly in central and southern Africa. The Scottish Centre for Infection and Environmental Health (SCIEH), the official monitoring agency, admitted it did not know and had not tried to find out how many of these 'foreign' cases involved Scots who had visited Africa and other overseas countries, and how many were among immigrants to Scotland or foreign nationals working or studying in Scotland. SCIEH's guess is that eight out of 10 involve immigrants, based on anecdotal information from individual doctors. Sheila McLean, professor of medical law and ethics at Glasgow University said the only purpose she could see for knowing the HIV figure was to "encourage people to get even more phobic about ethnic minorities." We could get picky about the word "phobic"—"well informed" would be a better choice—but, Miss McLean, you are quite right without knowing it.

England:

WITH NEARLY ONE White woman in four not having any children, the population of England will start falling after 2040. Jewish 'feminist' propaganda is having its



Nationalist demonstrations in Germany focusing on reclaiming the honor of that nation's history have bridged the gap between the generations.

desired effect: White English women are turning their backs on childbirth and marriage in unprecedented numbers. New figures reveal that around one in four women is now making a conscious decision not to conceive, preferring the 'freedom' and 'career opportunities' of a child-free life. And those who do have children are opting for smaller families later. The shift has prompted alarm among demographers, who warn that it has grave consequences for the future prosperity of the country, while relationship counselors fear it will tear more and more couples apart. According to predictions in the Office of National Statistics' latest Population Trends report, about 22% of women are now choosing not to have children, compared with just 9% half a century ago. Almost a third of women in the 1960s had three or four children, whereas today the figure has shrunk to less than a quarter of that. Overall, the rise in childlessness and the trend to smaller families means the average English couple of the next decade will have 1.74 children. The figure is the

lowest since records began. Statistics show that the population of Scotland is already in decline and there are predictions that the rest of the British Isles could go the same way.

Germany:

NATIONALISTS HAVE HELD the biggest demonstration in Hamburg for several decades. On January 31 over 1,000 mainly young people marched through the city to protest against the 'Crimes of the Wehrmacht' exhibition. Communist counter-demonstrators were drenched by police water cannons and had their PA system seized by 'patriotic' policemen! The young nationalists' campaign against the exhibition has enabled them to forge a firm link with the older wartime generation. With banners reading 'brave Wehrmacht soldiers' and 'Fame and honor for the Waffen SS,' they marched largely unhindered through the downtown area of Hamburg.

Belgium:

THE PRESIDENT of the European Commission, Romano Prodi, an-



SHEILA MCLEAN:
Inadvertently correct.



ROMANO PRODI

grily suspended a conference on 'anti-Semitism' and accused two large Jewish groups of working against "our best and mutual interests." Prodi sent a letter to Cobi Benatoff, president of the European Jewish Congress, and Edgar Bronfman, president of the World Jewish Congress, saying he was "surprised and shocked" by an article the two men had written that accused the European Commission, the European Union's executive branch, of being 'anti-Semitic.' Prodi said in his letter, "It goes against our best and mutual interests" and "forces me to suspend the preparations" for the seminar. In their bluntly written article, which appeared in *The Financial Times*, Benatoff and Bronfman accused the European Commission of censoring a study about 'anti-Semitism' and issuing a "a flawed and dangerously inflammatory" opinion poll that listed Israel as the biggest threat to world security. "Anti-Semitism can be expressed in two ways: by action and inaction," Benatoff and Bronfman wrote in the article. "Remarkably, the European Commission is guilty of both." The opinion poll, which was released late last year, showed that 59% of Europeans surveyed said they thought Israel was the greatest "threat to peace in

the world." More than 7,500 people were surveyed in the poll, which was sponsored and released by the European Commission. Respondents ranked Iran, North Korea and the United States as posing the second, third and fourth greatest threats to world peace.

Norway:

THE FORMER National Unity party information chief in Oslo—Ornulf Myklestad—has sponsored the city's cathedral with a donation of almost \$500,000 to buy new church bells. Norwegian Church leaders claimed they were unaware of Myklestad's past and kept the donation even after protests from a number of Jewish and 'anti-fascist' groups. Myklestad first joined Vidkun Quisling's National Unity party in 1933. The pro-White party cooperated with the German occupation authorities who pre-empted what they said was a planned Allied invasion of the Nordic nation. Myklestad was the party's secretary in the counties of Bergen and Hordaland and county information chief in greater Oslo. After the war he was sentenced to seven years hard labor and deprived of his civil rights for 10 years for 'treason.' However, during his years in prison, Myklestad invented a health food product that years later made him a rich man. Today at age 85 he is still an active nationalist and financially supports the *Folk og Land* newspaper.

Denmark:

METHADONE, once seen as the safe drug to help addicts kick the habit, is now killing more people in Denmark than heroin itself, a recent survey showed. Poisoning by methadone, a synthetic narcotic, was blamed for the deaths of 47 people in 2002 against 36 who died from heroin overdoses, the

survey in *Nordisk Rettsmedisin* shows. The drug, popularized some three decades ago, is prescribed by doctors as a controlled substitute for heroin users in detoxification programs. Its resale value on the illegal circuit has soared, with addicts buying from other addicts, the study said. Denmark, which has some 14,000 drug addicts according to official estimates, most living in the capital region, has one of Europe's highest death rates due to drug consumption.

Ireland:

ONE OF THE IRA's most important gun-runners and bombers has accused his former Sinn Fein/IRA comrades of being too Politically Correct about immigration, the EU, abortion and "gay" marriage. Gerry McGeough, who was jailed in the USA for attempting to buy Stinger surface-to-air missiles for the IRA, said some Sinn Fein members were anti-Catholic on moral issues. McGeough, himself a former Sinn Fein national executive member and key figure in the IRA's East Tyrone Brigade, said: "You would never get a leader of Sinn Fein condemning abortion, homosexual 'marriage' or anything of that nature. I, as an Irish nationalist and Catholic, never want to see the day when there are abortion clinics in every market town in Ireland. But looking around there is no political grouping willing to take a stance against that." McGeough told the *Irish Catholic*

newspaper that his faith sustained him while he was in jail on terrorism charges. The gun-runner, who was prepared to ship missiles, rifles and explosives into Northern Ireland during the 1980s, said he was pro-life and militantly opposed to abortion. "Many people, I believe, wish for a society where faith, decency, pro-life convictions and national self determination within Europe can flourish; and not be swallowed up in a dictatorial EU bureaucracy. What we need is a strong Church, led by strong church figures willing to stand up and say what the Church stands for." McGeough was arrested in August 1988 while crossing the Dutch-German border with two AK47 rifles in his car. He was charged with attacks on the British Army of the Rhine and held for four years in a specially built German detention center. His trial in Germany was interrupted by extradition to America, where he was charged with attempting to buy the surface-to-air-missiles in 1983. He served three years in American prisons before his release in 1996. Now working as a teacher in Dublin, McGeough has just completed a history degree from Trinity College. Although he has left the republican movement, because of its Political Correctness and shift towards the left, McGeough remains committed to Patrick Pearce's vision of a Gaelic (read White) Catholic Ireland, which stresses the cultural and religious aspects of nationalism—as opposed to Sinn Fein's Politically Correct pseudo-nationalism.

Italy:

LARGE RALLIES took place in Naples and Milan to launch the Alternativa Sociale (SA) coalition of Nationalist movements in preparation for the European elections on June 10th. SA is made up of Movimento Sociale Fiamma



GERRY MCGEOUGH



Tricolore, Fronte Sociale Nazionale, Liberta d'Azione (which includes Mussolini's granddaughter) and Forza Nuova (lead by Robert Fiore). The mainstream nationalist party – the Italian (no connection with the American) National Alliance, lead by Gianfranco Fini and which is part of a coalition with the conservative Berlusconi, will put up a separate list of candidates. There will be a full report on the European Election campaigns by nationalists in the next NATIONAL VANGUARD.

France:

THE NATIONAL FRONT (FN) failed to make the sweeping gains many Nationalists had initially thought it would in the first round of the mid-term regional elections held on March 21st. However its base support of nearly one in six French voters remains as strong as ever. With all results counted in France's 22 mainland regions, the FN took around 15% of the national vote, slightly less than its candidate and leader Jean-



Marie Le Pen achieved in presidential elections in 2002. However, by attaining more than the 10% threshold in 18 out of the 22 regions, many of the FN's candidates qualified for second-round run-offs March 28. Jewish leaders had feared the worst as government unpopularity and expectations of low voter turnout appeared likely to galvanize FN support. Indeed, government-supported candidates lost out, with strong gains for the leading opposition Socialist Party. Noel Mamère of the Green Party stated "We should look hard at this result. France still has the strongest support for a far-right party of any country in the European Union." Support for the FN remained strong in its traditional bases in northeast and southeast France, with its candidates garnering more than 20% of the vote in some regions. In particular, there was a strong showing for the FN in the Nord Pas-de-Calais region, where it took second place. In other regions, the party had to make do with either third or fourth place, most notably in Provence-Alpes Cote d'Azur, where it had hoped to top the poll and where Le Pen initially had intended to head the party list, until he was disqualified from standing. The region, which contains large Jewish communities in Marseille and Nice, saw FN candidate Guy Macary forced into third place. According to Jean-Yves Camus, a Jewish journalist, Macary's showing was indicative of the strong FN base in the region that mobilized around a candidate who was largely unknown before the election. "We are seeing here the confirmation of the strong roots of the National Front, which has consistently scored at these levels over the past 20 years," Camus said. "It's a worrying sign that even if we say it's stagnating at the same level, there is still a large bloc of people who are failing to

be attracted to parties which support the values of the republic." Martine Ouaknine, president of the Nice region CRIF Jewish umbrella organization, described the FN Front vote in the region as "catastrophic." "It's understandable that people want to punish the government, but many people still don't understand the gravity of such a vote." According to Camus, the results proved that "the National Front was still the principal threat" to Jews in France, despite a recent tendency among Jews to concentrate on the strongly anti-Zionist message of the far left. Claims of some Jewish support for the FN were not backed up by results in constituencies with large Jewish populations.

The FN's total first round vote was over 3½ million (14.7%, and 300,000 more votes than in the last regional elections in 1998) and so they qualified to go through to the second round in 17 regions. If one excludes the island of Corsica, a region with its own (separatist) nationalists and where the FN has always been weak (receiving only 4.5% of the vote), in the other 4 regions where it failed to go through to the second round it nevertheless increased its vote and only narrowly failed to hurdle the 10% barrier. In three of these (Auvergne, Bretagne, and Pays de la Loire) this can be directly attributed to the MNR—Bruno Megret's rival nationalist breakaway party which put up candidates in 13 regions—splitting the nationalist vote. The combined vote of the FN and MNR in the first round amounted to 16.1%. Opinion polls indicate that among men these nationalist parties received 21% support, but only 12% among women.

In the second round, on Sunday 28 March, despite the MNR (which did not qualify for any second round vote) telling its sup-

porters not to vote FN, the FN received 15.2% of the vote in the 17 regions where it remained in play (some reports state that the FN obtained 12.4% but this is misleading as it is an average across the country as a whole, including those regions where the FN wasn't eligible to stand). Comparisons with the previous elections in 1998 are complicated by the fact that not only did the MNR not exist then (it split from the FN in 1999), but the electoral system has since been gerrymandered by the government. Previously, seats were allocated as a straightforward proportion of the votes won; now the largest party is allocated a disproportionately large majority of the seats: In Alsace the FN won 20.6% of the vote in 1998 and 13 seats, whereas in 2004 they won 22% of the vote but only 8 seats.

The fall in the number of FN regional councilors (from 275 in 1998 to 156 in 2004) should be seen in this light and not misinterpreted as a fall in FN support. Overall the FN marginally increased its vote compared to 1998, indicating that it has recovered from the MNR split in 1999. Furthermore, the FN vote held firm between the first and second rounds, despite the desperate appeals from its 'right-wing' opponents claiming that a vote for the FN was a 'wasted vote' and would let in the socialists, and that FN voters should therefore switch their votes to the Conservative UMP; this indicates that far from being a 'protest' vote, the FN vote is solid and committed.

Serbia:

NATIONALISTS WON a clear victory in the Serbian general election, held on December 28th. The Serbian Radical Party (SRS), led by Vojislav Seselj, who is awaiting trial in the Netherlands on 'war crimes' charges, took over 27% of the



VOJISLAV SESELJ

vote, gaining 82 seats in the 250-seat parliament. Seselj, a racial nationalist who was jailed under the Communists in the mid-1980s, led a paramilitary group that fought in Croatia and Bosnia in the early 1990s.

Russia:

A planned January anti-immigration rally which was to take place in Lubyanskaya Square in downtown Moscow was banned by Moscow authorities—supposedly because “the rally would prevent snow-blowers from cleaning the square.” The rally, arranged by the Movement Against Illegal Immigration (DPNI), was aimed at expressing public protest against the uncontrolled influx of immigrants from the Caucasus and Central Asia, demanding that they be removed from Russian cities. The protesters also wanted to urge the authorities to “kick the Chechen community out of Moscow.” Chechens are blamed for the recent terrorist attack in Moscow’s underground, killing at least 40 people. The rally was rescheduled.

Hungary:

Jewish groups in Hungary have protested after Israeli flags were publicly burned at a nationalist rally attended by several thousand people in Budapest on January 11th. The rally was held to demand

a ban on a local radio station after one of its (Jewish) anchormen made anti-Christian remarks. The local newspaper then speculated about what would happen if similar remarks were made about Jews. Hungarian nationalist flags were displayed at the rally and some demonstrators wore yellow crosses on their coats in imitation of the yellow stars that some Jews were forced to wear during WWII. The main speaker at the rally was Istvan Lovas, who demanded “zero tolerance” in Hungary for what he called “a minority that hates the Hungarian nation and Christians.” Afterwards, the Budapest police announced the opening of an investigation into the people who burned the Israeli flag.

Ukraine:

IN JANUARY, the Shevchenkovskiy district court of Kiev closed down *Silski Visti*—a nationalist newspaper—after a suit had been filed by the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee. The Jews claimed the newspaper should be shut down for reprinting two articles by Professor Vasyl Yaremenko on ‘the problem of Jewishness in Ukraine.’ At the same time, according to a spokesman for *Ukrayinska Pravda*, the court did not pay any attention to the professor’s book on the same subject, from which *Silski Visti* had reprinted the articles in question, and directed its attention only to the newspaper. Socialist Party MP Rudkovsky has called this a political decision “of the Presidential administration,” and that the goal was to “finish off a major Ukrainian opposition newspaper.” Rudkovsky emphasized that such decisions “can lead to a growth of an anti-Semitic public opinion,” because *Silski Visti* is read by many thousands of “plain people,” for who it is the “only source of truth among the sea of lies from pro-Presidential chan-

nels.” A number of nationalist organizations in Ukraine have vowed they will fight against this blatant political censorship.

Poland:

POLISH PRESIDENT Aleksander Kwasniewski said yesterday he was briefly suspected by Canadian authorities of being an illegal immigrant, during an unexpected late-night stopover on a flight back from Washington, DC. Mr. Kwasniewski said a snowstorm forced his plane to divert from Gander, Newfoundland, to nearby St John’s, as he returned from a visit during which he asked President George Bush to relax visa requirements for Polish citizens. “We saw what it feels like when an unexpected guest arrives—who in the beginning is treated as a potential illegal immigrant. That is how we were treated,” he told a news conference. Mr. Kwasniewski said the group was only released after Polish sailors saw him and asked for autographs, proving that he was famous. A Canadian government spokeswoman denied the President’s version of events. Knowing how Canadian authorities have blandly lied in the Zundel case, we tend to believe the Polish President. A racial standard for admittance to White nations would solve so many problems, wouldn’t it?

Spain:

A MUSLIM CLERIC who wrote a book that advised men how to beat up their wives without leaving incriminating marks has been sentenced by a Spanish court. Mohamed Kamal Mustafa was given 15 months in jail—which he will not serve, since Spanish law suspends sentences of under two years for first offenses. Mustafa’s book, *Women in Islam*, sparked outrage among women’s groups when it was published three years

ago. In his defense, the imam said he was interpreting passages from the *Koran*. A jury in Barcelona found Mustafa guilty of “inciting violence against women.” He was also fined \$2,735. In his book, Mustafa wrote that in disciplining a disobedient wife: “The blows should be concentrated on the hands and feet using a rod that is thin and light so that it does not leave scars or bruises on the body.” Mustafa—imam at the mosque in the southern Spanish town of Fuengirola—said he was opposed to violence against women and had been simply interpreting the *Koran*.

The book incensed women’s groups and, in July 2000, around 90 groups filed a lawsuit in a Barcelona court to have the book withdrawn. The book—some 3,000 copies of which had already been distributed—was removed from Islamic cultural centers around Spain.

We thought that Ferdinand and Isabella had solved these problems long ago, but it looks like modern Spaniards are asleep on the watch. The violence and misery that will befall European nations if they allow their culture and gene pool to be swamped by non-White Muslims will exceed any violence incited by Mustafa by ten billion times, and there is no solution save separation.

News from the Homelands is edited by long-time activist, writer, and publisher of Britain’s *Heritage and Destiny* magazine — heritageanddestiny.com — Mark Cotterill. We will cover news from Europe of interest to race realists and free thinkers, which many American readers may have missed. We welcome your participation: if you have news from Europe that you think would be suitable for this column, please send it to: *Heritage and Destiny*, P.O. Box 812, Ashburn, VA 20146, USA, email heritageanddestiny@yahoo.com.



BOB WHITAKER

THE IRAQI PRISONER torture scandal: Finally we have a scandal we can deal with!

It's been years since the big scandal was the destruction of the life savings of thousands of small investors by big corporations. Nothing has been done about that because the guilty people are worth at least a hundred million dollars each.

The big corporate scandals are being handled exactly the same way the Clinton scandals were. His Attorney General kept saying she was investigating them, and nothing happened. Then Bush and his Attorney General came along and buried them completely.

Rich Criminals

The government is still "investigating" the corporate thieves. Gosh, it's complicated when you go after rich people! And not just rich people. The next big scandal involved Catholic bishops. They convicted a few small-time priests of personally raping little boys, but no one will ever make any trouble for any of the bishops who caused far more such rapes by helping out the priests committing them than any single priest could have caused.

No decent person dares point out that any bishop who was not fully aware of little-boy-rapes in the 1970s was a com-

plete idiot, and that you don't become a Catholic bishop if you're not smart.

No decent person will mention that obvious fact, so I will point it out. But these guys are bishops! Going after them is worse than going after a billionaire!

Praise the Lord, those who were cruel to Iraqi prisoners are just Army grunts! Them you can kill!

Another Kind of Grunt

We all know that Simon Wiesenthal and the United States Government are still spending huge sums of money to go after every twenty-year-old German who was assigned to guard a Nazi concentration camp, even if they are eighty years old now.

What that German kid should have done was walk right up to the SS officers, the guys with the skulls on their hats and the guns at their hips, and tell them he was not going to follow their orders.

Tens of millions of people were killed in Stalin's Gulag in Siberia. Not one commandant or guard in any of *those* camps has ever had his pension threatened, much less his life. Wiesenthal would never demand such a thing.

Jews were known to go to their deaths like sheep. They never defied the SS the way those German kids were supposed to. But like Catholic bishops versus Army grunts, that's a whole different matter.

An Admission

One of my drinking buddies in college was a Jew who had spent his early childhood in a Nazi concentration camp. Often at about the third pitcher of beer he would tell me what a wimp I was because I wouldn't condemn certain Jews.

This is not a criticism I often encounter.

Ole Bob openly hates the Israeli domination of American Middle East policy. That alone makes me a nazi-who-wants-to-kill-six-million-jews. Nobody denies a word I say is true, so "Nazi" is all they've got.

I declare that the present policy aimed at ridding the earth of Whites is straight genocide. Nobody denies that, so they call me a Super Nazi.

I keep repeating the fact that Fox Cable News suddenly and without explanation spiked a major expose of Israeli spying in the United States. Certainly nobody is going to mention that, much less deny it, so they call me a Super Nazi squared.

A Strange Accusation

When you have been called such a wild anti-Semite that it would embarrass Uncle Adolf himself, being told you are a wimp about Jews is a memorable experience.

What my drinking buddy was bitching about was my reaction when he kept saying that Jews turned his family in. He also insisted that Jews turned almost everybody else in the concentration camps over to the Nazis. According to him, the Nazis could have

honestly said that some of their best friends were Jewish.

I said those Jews were few. He went ballistic. I said those Jews probably did it because they were threatened. He went "ballisticker." Now that the World War II generation no longer controls information, we are beginning to hear what he meant. Jewish leaders at every level shamelessly cooperated with the Nazis.

Very Special People

But here is the point: I have never heard of one single Jew ever being criticized for this, much less pursued for the rest of their lives. If Wiesenthal were ever asked about this, and he won't be, he would say those Jews 1) were threatened, and 2) they "made a mistake."

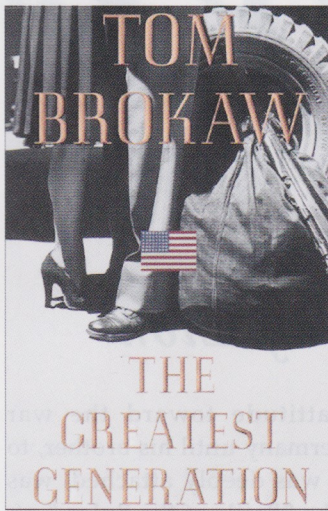
No twenty-year-old German was ever threatened. No German ever "made a mistake."

The simple fact is that mentioning any of these Jews who were the Nazis' best helpers would pollute Wiesenthal's whole story of pure evil White Gentiles persecuting helpless heroic Jews. The World War II generation might start being questioned about their protection of British and especially Communist war criminals and peace criminals. It would pollute their whole story of Saving the World.

So let's not talk about the tens of millions of Communist killings. Let's not discuss Jewish crimes against Jews or bishops who helped priests rape little boys or felonies by billionaires.

Let's just lynch the grunts.

The 'Greatest Generation'



Tom Brokaw says of the WWII generation: "They answered the call to save the world from ...fascist maniacs. ...They won the war; they saved the world. ...They married in record numbers and gave birth to another distinctive generation, the Baby Boomers."

ON MAY 8, 1945, Nazi Germany surrendered. According to Tom Brokaw and others, when Germany fell to us and our Heroic Ally, Joseph Stalin, the world was saved. They tell us that the generation that saved Comrade Stalin was The Greatest Generation.

I loved my uncles who served in World War II, but what we are discussing here is not those people as individuals. We are talking about what that whole generation did. So if my disagreement with this Greatest Generation nonsense makes you say I am "insulting" your granddaddy or your Papa, please leave the room and let the grownups talk. I don't like the World War II generation, as a generation, for exactly the same reason Tom Brokaw loves them dearly.

When the World War II generation came of age around 1940, the White male walked the world like a Colossus. When they ceased to be the dominant group, Whites were groveling and begging the world for forgiveness.

By the time the World War II generation ceased to be the dominant group around 1980, anyone who was not fully committed to the end of the White race was a 'racist.' Immigration and integration and miscegenation became the Final Solution to "the race problem." But this "race problem" existed *only* in White countries and this "race problem" existed in *all* White countries.

No one says that "the race problem" will be solved by miscegenation in Asia or Africa. No one asks for massive Third World immigration into Japan or Taiwan or the unpopulated areas of Africa or Brazil.

Only Brokaw's Greatest Generation would ever have allowed such an idea to be accepted. As a liberal, Brokaw loves them dearly. I don't.

When the World War II generation took the helm around 1938, there were only two truly totalitarian regimes on earth, Stalin's USSR and Hitler's Germany. They were deadly enemies. After the Greatest Generation Saved the World, a third of the world was under a single totalitarian rule, that of Communism. The Communists had killed more people in peacetime before Hitler did his killing in his concentration camps during the war, and the Communists killed more people in peacetime *after* the war, than Hitler did during wartime in camps

or in battle. That is what "Saving the World" meant.

The accomplishments of The Greatest Generation are beloved by Brokaw as they are by all liberals, neoconservatives, and respectable conservatives. They couldn't care less if people get killed or oppressed, as long as the killing and oppression comes from the political left. For them, that is not Pure Evil Hate, like Hitler. Communist killing and tyranny is merely Misguided Idealism.

I listened the other day while Bill O'Reilly and a leftist agreed that Communist slogans on t-shirts in a high school were OK, but Nazi ones should get a student expelled. The Supreme Court has ruled that an employer can fire a worker for being a Klan member, but not for being any kind of Communist. This is the world that the World War II generation made, and Brokaw loves it. I don't.

In the 1950s, when my whole family went to Main Street in Columbia, South Carolina to shop, I distinctly remember somebody saying, "You know, if we were Up North, we would *lock* the car door!" Everybody laughed because we knew it was true. We had read about locked doors in New York and seen it on TV.

But what is hard to convey to you is how *alien* this idea was. Locking your house door or your car door in South Carolina was exactly like the story that Eskimos kissed by rubbing their noses together, and I mean *exactly* that alien. You locked prisons, not homes.

But I found out later that we were not the only ones who felt that only prisons had locked doors.

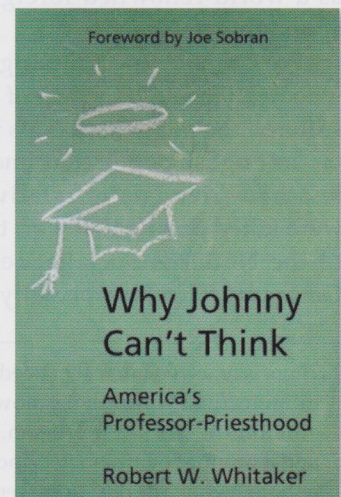
I was reading a Black author who was raised in, of all places, Harlem, New York, and he was the same way! He remembered that, when he was a boy in the 1930s, his family would sleep out on the fire escape on hot summer nights and families on the ground floor would sleep on the street. In Harlem!

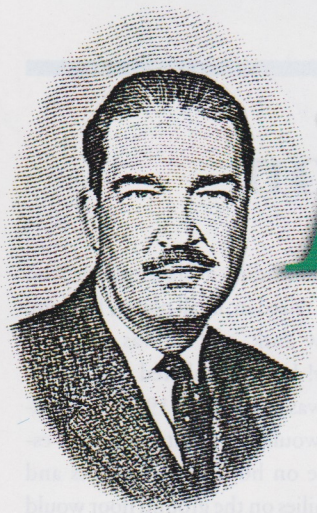
He said he remembered that, but he honestly didn't recall whether the apartment he lived in *had* a lock on the door. He never remembered anybody using a key to get in.

Another book was by an affluent New Yorker who owned his apartment. He wrote in the early 1950s that he would never get used to the idea of having to unlock the door to his own home. All this happened while the "Greatest Generation" was in control.

They Saved the World, you know.

Columnist Bob Whitaker is the author of the new book, *Why Johnny Can't Think: America's Professor-Priesthood*, which includes a foreword by Joe Sobran. The book is available from Amazon.com.





Postscripts

by Revilo P. Oliver

Douglas Reed and *The Controversy of Zion*

DOUGLAS REED wrote his final book, *The Controversy of Zion*, in 1954-56, but it was not published for 23 years, some years after his death.¹ It is not clear to me to what extent he subsequently revised it or to what extent it was edited by Mr. Ivor Benson, the publisher and author of the book's foreword. It was being described as still "incomplete" a few months before Reed died. We may assume that the book is substantially Reed's work, the only question being whether he would have revised it for the press, had he lived to do so. With those caveats, we can say that it represents his mature thoughts on the alien forces which have ruled the West since 1945, which he saw at such close quarters during his years as a world-renowned foreign correspondent.

We cannot expect an Englishman who lived through the war of 1939-45, suffered the many hardships inflicted on the English population, and doubtless had friends and relatives who were killed during that war, to be fair to the National Socialist regime in Germany. This is especially true of

Reed, who began with a hostility toward Germany imbibed when he fought in the First World War, and who committed himself in print to a vehement animosity against Hitler and the National Socialists when he was a correspondent in Germany in the early years of Hitler's emergence from obscurity; see his *Insanity Fair* (1938), in which he predicted the coming war and thought the Germans wanted it. Few men can bring themselves to renounce publicly views they have conspicuously advocated in public—if men had no vanity, they would differ little from dumb brutes—and few can forgive the immediate cause of hardships and suffering, even if they eventually learn of antecedent causes. This is simply a psychological principle, illustrated, for example, by the maxim of the Republican Party in the 1880s and 1890s: "We can always wring another president out of the bloody shirt," i.e., by appealing to the resentments of persons in the North who had lost fathers, sons, or other close relatives during the invasion and conquest of the South. And this, by the way, is a psychological principle of which the Jews naturally make great use. An army officer who was with troops that entered Germany in 1945 commented to me on the conduct of one of his fellow officers, who had taken a quite

rational attitude toward the war against Germany until his brother, to whom he was deeply attached, was killed in the "Battle of the Bulge," after which the man was animated by a psychopathic hatred of the Germans whose skill and courage in defending themselves and their country he had admired a week before.

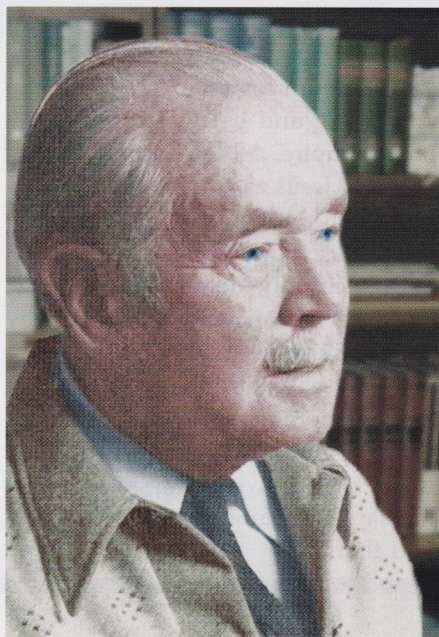
What is much more important, Reed, possibly for tactical reasons, tries to distinguish between "good" Jews and "bad" Jews. He regards Benjamin D'Israeli, who became Earl of Beaconsfield and Prime Minister of the British Empire, as a defector from his race who tried to warn Englishmen of the Jews' secret control of European governments and of their subversive conspiracies. It is possible, of course, that D'Israeli was sincere, but every one of his pronouncements, whether in *Coningsby* and other novels or in his political speeches, can be explained adequately as adroit devices to further his own political ambitions or as the tactics used by the Jews to further their already great penetration of Britain by raising a Jew to the British peerage and making him a "Tory" Prime Minister of the Empire they wished to destroy.

It is futile to argue about individuals, although I know of no Jew whom we can with assurance regard as a real defector from his race. Such de-

1. There is renewed interest in Reed's posthumous final work, as it is now available online at: knud.eriksen.adr.dk and a number of other sites, including nationalvanguard.org/docs/reed.html

fection is theoretically possible, since there are innumerable examples of persons of our race who joined other races and "went native" in the South Seas, Asia, and even North America, where they occasioned General Sherman's factual remark, "You can make an Indian of a White man, but you can never make a White man of an Indian." Whether you can make a White man of a Jew is another question, but if it has been done a few times, the *lusus naturae* would be of no practical importance. What is of practical importance is the attempted distinction between nice Jews and wicked Zionists. From their earliest appearance in history, the Jews seem to operate in two divisions: a center of Jews who openly profess their enormous superiority to the lower races; and bodies of marranos who cover the flanks of the main body by professing conversion to the culture of the people on whom the Jews are feeding, often ostentatiously rejecting and denouncing their undisguised compatriots. There are also violent antagonisms between Jewish factions, and quite commonly one or more factions try to enlist the support of the stupid *goyim* to suppress the rivals with whom they are really united in a common hatred of their hosts. To further its own ends, one faction usually uses marranos to cozen the *goyim* whom it wishes to manipulate. These internal Jewish quarrels are comparable to the "wars" between rival gangsters in our large cities during the Prohibition era.

An excellent example is the well-known rivalry between the two sons of Simon, Jesus and Onias, who slugged it out for the high priesthood in Jerusalem, both trying to enlist the support of the *goy* whom they both hated, Antiochus Epiphanes. Jesus was the cleverer of the two, of course, and did take in the Seleucid monarch, who evidently thought the marrano sincere in his hypocritical protestations of "conversion" to civilized life. Factions among the Jews naturally differ in their estimates of what is ex-



DOUGLAS REED, a correspondent for the *London Times*, was also the author of *Insanity Fair*, *Disgrace Abounding*, *From Smoke to Smother*, *Somewhere South of Suez*, and several other important books. In his book immediately preceding *The Controversy of Zion, Far and Wide* (1951), Reed exposes Zionist manipulation of the United Nations and shows that movement's aim of subjugating all of the world's countries under a World Government. He traces the Jews' rise in America in the political realm, in the media, and in the underworld of crime. *Far and Wide* is available from National Vanguard Books as item 1043 for \$14.95 postpaid.

pedient. In the time of the Roman government of Judaea, the Jews who tried unsuccessfully to persuade the Roman governor to crucify Jesus son of Ananias certainly hated the Romans as much as he did, but judged that his revolutionary schemes had no chance of success and that an abortive outbreak at that time would merely result in governmental repression that would weaken the position of the Jews throughout the Empire. They were right, and so was the Roman administrator, who dismissed the man as a mere lunatic. We have a comparable situation today, with the position of power within the Jewish race reversed. There are Jews who oppose the Zionists and try to enlist support

among the *goyim* because they believe, rightly or wrongly, that our race is not irremediably degenerate and that the Zionists will eventually overtax even the almost infinite gullibility and stupidity of our people, thus causing a reaction that will be detrimental to the Jews who prefer to be inconspicuous parasites and placidly eat on us. It is likely that these anti-Zionist Jews sincerely prefer peaceful profit to open and arrogant assertion of dominion, and that they fear the consequences of a Zionist failure. They are like the rabbi in Chicago who, while not actually disclaiming the hoax of the "six million," used his column in the *Sun-Times* to warn his race discreetly that by advertising the "Holocaust" they might give the *goyim* ideas that would be put into practice if the Americans became restive.

Reed, again perhaps for tactical reasons, joins the almost innumerable writers who have wasted printer's ink and paper to exploit the tradition that the Jesus who is the protagonist of the stories in the New Testament was, according to one tradition, a native of Galilee—and therefore not a Jew. Reed may well be sincere when he indulges in such futile arguments, but we should remember that had he not done so, his book would not now have been published. Ivor Benson, whatever his own opinions, has to conciliate the Christians to survive politically. His organization would disintegrate overnight if he alienated the True Believers who are the principal source of such financial and political support as is enjoyed by his tiny organization. This is simply a fact to bear in mind, whatever estimate we may make of his (and Reed's) private beliefs. The whole question of the antecedents and doctrines of the Jesus of the New Testament is nugatory. As Father Loisy candidly admitted in his various theological writings (see especially *Les mystères païens et le mystère chrétien*), there is no reason to suppose that anyone made a written record of

what that Jesus said at the time, and by the time that the Christians started to compose gospels around A.D. 150, there were only tales that had been transmitted orally and so elaborated by the storytellers that no substratum of fact can now be certainly identified. Loisy thought that the tales were based on what was remembered of a single individual, but it is much more likely that the Jesus of the various gospels is a composite figure formed from tales about various Jewish agitators, most of whom, probably, were called Jesus, which, like our 'Bill' or 'Bob,' was one of the most common names given to males. The tale about conception in Galilee and birth in Judaea is obviously an expedient to combine stories about two agitators who were distinctly remembered when the oral traditions were being elaborated. A similar expedient is part of the well-known tradition about Robin Hood, who is, of course, a composite of a number of outlaws whose exploits were imaginatively elaborated by storytellers. There evidently was an outlaw named Locksley in the Fifteenth Century whose exploits were added to the composite figure and the two were combined by saying that Robin Hood had been born in a (fictitious) town named Locksley and so known as Robin of Locksley. This is a common and indeed normal process in the elaboration of myths. The important facts are that all the evidence about the Christians' Jesus (as distinct from the numerous Jewish revolutionists who bore that name and probably contributed to the composite myth) comes from the Christians' gospels.

All these gospels agree in giving him the name Jesus (to use the common English derivative), an extremely common colloquial contraction of an extremely common Jewish name, which was borne only by Jews. All the gospels call him a christ (= messiah), a title assumed only by Jewish revolutionary agitators who claimed divine inspiration. The *only* instance in which the term was applied to a non-Jew was the

Jews' attempt to flatter Cyrus the Great by calling him a christ when he rewarded them for their good work in subverting and betraying the Babylonian Empire. All the gospels that regard that Jesus as a living man (as distinct from a phantom or a corporeal appearance temporarily assumed by a god) specifically identify him as a Jew. Attempts to conciliate Christians by sophistic arguments to obscure these facts may be politically expedient, but they are mere moonshine. Was Dr. Fu Manchu Chinese? A. S. Ward ("Sax Rohmer") who wrote the stories about him says that he was. We can't go behind that fact.

With the allowances I have indicated above, Reed's posthumous book contains a great deal of important and valuable information and I recommend it highly.

I should perhaps add that in the foregoing comments I do not try to determine or suggest what political position or positions will be effective as a means of stimulating members of our race to act in self-preservation. I wish that I knew what would work. But I think that if we make an attempt to rouse them from their cataleptic trance we should know clearly in our minds what we are doing. — August, 1979

Face-to-Face With George Wallace

MY MEETING with George Wallace reminds me of the importance of face-to-face observation in judging a man's character. I entertained some cautious hope of him until the time that I happened to sit in on a conference when he was governor of Alabama and there was some question of the choice of a vice-presidential candidate if he decided to announce his candidacy for the presidential role in the next national farce.

He was in a difficult position—one of the three other persons present was a female politician of whom I said privately that if she were beautiful, she would remind me of Lucrezia Borgia—and I made every allowance for that, but when I saw him in action in that conference, I realized that he was totally devoid of principle and probably thought that 'honor' is what a man has when he receives a great deal of publicity. I knew that he was the kind of *homunculus* who would cheat at cards, if he thought he could get away with it, and betray a friend or a nation for a few bucks. When he was perforated much later, I could not understand why the C.I.A. thought him worth the trouble and expense.

Now I am not shrewd in judging men—Robert the Welch really took me in, although a sagacious friend of mine spotted him at first sight—and I cannot tell you what particular inflections of Wallace's voice, movements of his eyes, or cast of countenance made me recognize him for what he was, and, of course, one cannot theorize about telepathic impressions, although it is *conceivable* that one brain might be sensitive to such radiations from another as can be detected and measured electronically. But that and some comparable experiences have convinced me that one should not try to estimate a man's character (as distinct from his ideas) without personal observation of him, preferably when he is talking to a third person and one has the leisure to observe without thinking of what one is to say.

I once heard "Yellow Kid" Weil say that when he was swindling a man, he made his mind think in conformity with what he wanted his victim to believe, much as a great actor convinces himself that he is Hamlet or Othello when he is on the stage. It is a curious psychological problem. — August, 1979.

The Mistaken Path

WHEN I WAS STILL a youngster in college, I could not but see that the American "anti-Communists," beginning with Whitney's *Reds in America* in the early 1920s, had made a fateful blunder in disregarding and even repudiating eminently sane and learned men, such as Lothrop Stoddard and Madison Grant, to ally themselves with a religion that had become simply unbelievable for educated men. By wailing about "atheistic Comaunism" they unwittingly endorsed and disseminated the Bolshviks' adroit propaganda, which was designed to conciliate the sympathies of men of scientific and scholarly attainments, who were naturally impatient of the prevalent superstition and resented the antics of the holy men, who were, in one way or another, perpetually harassing scientific and historical research and agitating for legislation that would extend their tyrannical control over society. The "anti-Communists" thus forfeited and alienated at the very beginning the one source of support that could eventually have given them a measure of social and political power.

By the time that I decided to participate in efforts to check the ever-increasing labefaction of our civilization in the 1950s, the harm had been done, and no "conservative" publication or organization could have established itself without the support of Christians, including, of course, the intelligent persons who, like Charles Maurras, deemed a religion an indispensable basis of social stability and, recognizing the need to preserve an established tradition so far as possible, thought that Christianity could be propped up sufficiently to serve that purpose.

We were essentially in the position in which the National Front now finds itself: one had to conciliate and, so far as possible, enlist the support of Christians while striving circumspectly to recapture what had been lost in the 1920s. Since I associated myself with efforts that at the time seemed to have some potential of success, although they were later aborted, and was even regarded as a spokesman for some, I avoided, as prudence dictated, both offense to the Christians and hypocritical professions of belief in their various doctrines. My last effort of that sort was made in 1969, when I wrote my *Christianity and the Survival of the West*.

In recent years I have avoided associating myself with organizations which would require silence on these matters, and have felt free to express my opinion of the superstition that, in

2. Prince Michael Sturdza of Romania was a judicious observer of the European catastrophe, who had the great advantage of being able to view events with relative detachment from his post as Ambassador in Berlin. His sagacious analysis of the plight of Europe, *La Bête sans nom: enquête sur les responsabilités*, written in September 1942, was published in 1944 and, of course, before the terrible conclusion of the Jews' Crusade. Although Prince Sturdza wrote before the tragic end, a judicious reader could extrapolate from his analysis of the causes and reach, after 1945, essentially the conclusions that its eminent author set forth in print much later in a book which he, who could write in fluid and lucid French, mistakenly wrote in Romanian, and which is now generally available only in an English translation, drastically censored to please the Jews, that was made and published by the Birch business under the title, *The Suicide of Europe*.

all probability, has so rotted the mind and will of our race that I see little hope of its survival.

This problem is pointedly illustrated by an incident which occurred the last time I saw Prince Michael Sturdza.² We were both guests at a dinner party in the lavish home of our hostess, which was one of the few houses on Palm Beach Island that were still inhabited by White people. The island, as you have doubtless heard, is being overrun with Jews and Kennedys. There were probably sixteen or eighteen other guests, all wealthy Americans who had met for a serious conference in the afternoon about the future of this country. The talk after dinner began rationally, and then suddenly our hostess went into a Jesus-fit and announced, "And a little child shall lead them." Courtesy prevented me from inquiring why she had not borrowed a leader from the nursery of the house next door. Then all but two of the women, with the acquiescence or participation of most of the men, began to rave about how "we must have faith" and the best ways to get the word to Jesus that the world needed his attention. I shall not forget the glances that Sturdza and I exchanged as the raving continued.

It is true that everyone seemed to have become sane again the next morning, but when I observed that outbreak I felt like the dinner guest in Poe's "The System of Dr. Tarr and Professor Fether," and when I reflected on it, while no one did jump up on the table to cry "cock-a-doodle-do," I knew in my heart that a country in which the persons who have the deepest stake in its future could fall into such fits of religiosity was ineluctably doomed. — November, 1979 ☸

Ready to Reap and to Rape

How did all this come to be? How did a small clique gain so much power and control over the Russian government in such a short period of time? Of course, the Jewish public position is that under the Soviet regime, Jews were 'discriminated against' and had to form networks to survive. Yeveny Satanovsky, a lesser Jewish oligarch, explained it the following way: "This sort of thing happens any time you have repression and then revolution. When you have a group of people who are repressed and then those restrictions are suddenly removed, all the extra efforts they have traditionally made in order to succeed propel them ahead much faster than the general population. It's a natural phenomenon."⁹

One theory, the one given by Soviet Jews, is that, because of Communist state-sponsored anti-Semitism, many Jews were involved in the black market during the Soviet era. These unofficial brokers would corner items in short supply, arrange to find gifted surgeons for clients able to pay high fees, and set up behind-the-scenes deals with factory managers. When *perestroika* came in 1987, these businessmen used their contacts to form cooperatives, which later developed into corporations. Gusinsky bought copper wire on the black market to make bracelets, while Berezovsky traded in German cars and Italian computers. Future banker Khodorkovsky used his connections in the Communist Youth League to secure software contracts.¹⁰ When privatization came after the fall of the Soviet Union, these people had an overwhelming advantage over ordinary Russians because they already had networks in place. In addition, because they thought of themselves as a distinct ethnic group/caste, Russians who thought of themselves simply as individuals could not compete on the same level.

With 1992 came the infamous voucher privatization scheme. Anatoly Chubais, Yeltsin's prime minister, privatized one-third of Russia's economy. His idea was to push privatization at any price, as the effects would supposedly be irreversible, paving the way to a capitalist economy. He claimed that the voucher plan "signifies the death of the command economy and the political system that was built on the basis

of total state property ownership."¹¹ Each Russian citizen was given a voucher good for one share. In theory, the voucher plan made each Russian citizen a shareholder, and millions of Russians became property holders, on paper, overnight. In total, 148 million vouchers were given away, which were to be traded at auctions for shares of companies.¹² When pushing his voucher scheme, Chubais claimed that one voucher would be worth enough to buy two Volga automobiles.¹³ Having the necessary capital beforehand, the oligarchs were able to buy up thousands of vouchers and redeem them for entire industries, which would later be stripped and sold. Unregulated voucher investment funds walked away with their clients' vouchers and then resold them to domestic criminals, Western investment banks, and international money launderers. Some of these 'funds' were simply companies buying up their own shares.¹⁴ Nearly six hundred voucher funds obtained 45 million vouchers. The largest, First Voucher, collected 4 million vouchers.¹⁵ This left many Russian citizens feeling cheated, and their first experience with privatization was a bad one.

Due to widespread opposition to privatization and pressure from the parliament, a referendum was held on April 25, 1993 over the question of continued privatization. The voters were asked a series of questions: (1) do you support Yeltsin, (2) do you support Yeltsin's economic policy, (3) do you want early elections for President, and (4) do you want early elections for parliament? Chubais met secretly with Jewish financier and currency manipulator George Soros, who agreed to fund the

referendum campaign. Soros transferred \$1 million to offshore accounts.¹⁶ George Soros has a long history of interfering in the affairs of other states. Yeltsin's opposition sensed victory, and members of the Duma were openly talking about prison cells being readied for the 'reformers.' Due to an extensive media campaign, Yeltsin and his reformers just barely managed to survive, with 52 per cent approving economic reform. The privatization continued, and wealth was concentrated into fewer and fewer hands, much to the harm of the Russian population.

The fact that the future oligarchs already had capital and connections gave them the opportunity of purchasing industry at dirt cheap prices. Khodorkovsky, who would later become the richest man in Russia, bought up large amounts of vouchers. Using his connections, he was able to purchase several factories in investment tenders. He purchased large blocks of shares in timber, titanium, pipe, and copper smelting. In total, he gained control of more than one hundred companies. In the auctions, Russian industry was greatly undervalued. Based on the number of total vouchers that were circulated, *the entire Russian industrial system had a total value of under \$12 billion, less than many single American companies.* Zil, the Soviet truck and limousine maker with 100,000 workers, was valued at a mere \$16 million. The auto giant GAZ was valued at only \$27 million.¹⁷

Boris Berezovsky, the most infamous and hated oligarch, got his start in the auto business. He became rich when he worked out a scheme taking advantage of Russia's hyperinflation, which was in part caused by the privatizations. His company, Logovaz, was at the time Russia's leading auto dealer. His company took thousands of cars from the Avtovaz factory in Togliatti and paid for them much later in inflated rubles, which allowed Berezovsky to make a huge profit and left Avtovaz with virtually nothing. In 1993, Berezovsky came upon the idea of constructing a new auto factory to create a "people's car" like the Volkswagen. Berezovsky thought of the idea of issuing his own vouchers to people who invested in his company, similar to what Volkswagen did before World War II. Berezovsky reasoned that he would need about \$2 billion to start, and he claimed that he would use the money he received from selling his

9. Forward, April 4, 1997

10. Ibid.

11. Celestine Bohlen, "Citizens of Russia to be Given a Share of State's Wealth," *New York Times*, October 1, 1992

12. David Hoffman, *The Oligarchs: Wealth and Power in the New Russia*, p. 193. I reference this book heavily because it contains much valuable biographical information on the various oligarchs. Although Hoffman takes a somewhat favorable view of the various personalities he covers, he is honest enough to include truthful information, which has proven very valuable to me.

13. Chubais press conference, August 21, 1992

14. Anne Williamson, "The Rape of Russia," testimony before the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the U.S. House of Representatives, Sept. 21, 1999

15. Hoffman, *Op. cit.*, p. 197

16. Ibid., p. 202

17. Ibid., p. 205

vouchers as startup money. Berezovsky's new phantom company was called the All-Russian Automobile Alliance (AVVA). He had his certificates printed in Switzerland on expensive paper designed to resemble money. Each voucher was engraved with a portrait of a well-known pre-Revolutionary Russian industrialist. On the front side, the certificates read "One Share." Their face value was ten thousand rubles. Berezovsky promised that the first dividends would be paid out to the "shareholders" in 1995.¹⁸ The certificates were so-called "bearer certificates," which meant that the holder, in theory, had the right to exchange the certificate for one real share of AVVA. In reality, Berezovsky was not selling shares at all, but simply pieces of paper designed to look like shares. Control of the company was held by companies and banks close to Berezovsky. In addition, the certificates did not have the name of the holder printed on them, which was required by Russian law.

Even though it is doubtful that Berezovsky ever intended to actually set up a legitimate "Russian Volkswagen," President Yeltsin signed a decree in December of 1993 awarding AVVA tax breaks over three years, further defrauding the Russian people. Berezovsky's real plan was to buy the Avtovaz factory, which was being privatized. His scheme was to collect the money he needed by selling his worthless certificates to the Russian people and then use the money to purchase real shares in Avtovaz at special insider prices. Altogether, Berezovsky's scheme brought in \$50 million between December 1993 and mid-1994, and 2.6 million Russians traded away their money and government vouchers for AVVA certificates. Berezovsky used the money to gain partial control of the Avtovaz factory. Berezovsky's company, AVVA, spent only \$3.1 million to buy one-third of Russia's largest automobile factory, which was quite a bargain by any standards. To do this, he used the government vouchers he collected from the population to purchase real shares of a real company. AVVA was the winner of an August 8, 1994 investment tender for Avtovaz. For some reason known only to the "insiders," AVVA was the single bidder in what was to have been an open competition, which resulted in AVVA holding 34 per cent of the nation's largest car factory. The simple reality is that the Russian people were defrauded and, at the time, they could do nothing about it. Berezovsky's scheme was organized in such a way that there was



BORIS YELTSIN: Weak, corrupt, and a creature of the Jewish oligarchs. Under his 'watch' privatization gave Russian wealth to Jews for less than a cent on the dollar. He likely made a deal to avoid prosecution.

never a list of the buyers and the vouchers were sold without any name printed on them. The buyers could not prove that it was they who purchased Berezovsky's phony vouchers.

Such schemes were very common in the 1990s, and it was one of the many ways that oligarchs like Berezovsky were able to take advantage of a population with no experience in a market economy and who were easily tricked by official-looking pieces of paper.

It's the Media, Stupid!

With their accumulation of wealth, many of the oligarchs began to move into the media business. Berezovsky and Gusinsky, Russia's two most infamous and hated oligarchs, were especially active in the media. The oligarchs quickly realized that owning newspapers, television channels, and radio stations was not only a source of income; it allowed them to protect their other businesses and gave them political power.

Vladimir Gusinsky, a one-time theater director, started his business career hawking imitation sculptures and hood ornaments. During perestroika, in 1988, he opened a cooperative named Infeks as a consulting company for foreign investors interested in doing business in the Soviet Union. Gusinsky then formed Most Bank, which started as an accounting department. Using his contacts with Moscow Mayor Yuri

Lushkov, he was able to land many of Moscow's accounts in the early 1990s. By 1992, banker Gusinsky had already decided to try his hand at running a newspaper. For him, this was a way to expand his influence, and wasn't really about making money. He later recalled, "When I started the newspaper, I will say it directly as it was: it was nothing but an instrument of influence. One hundred per cent — influence over officials and over society. I was creating the newspaper exactly for this aim. If an official turned bad, I would attack him with a newspaper and tell the truth that he demanded money, extorted it, or accepted conditions dishonestly."¹⁹

We often hear the term "corporate media" used, but the real power of the media is influence over politics. In Russia, as well as in the United States, making money is often only a secondary goal, while influencing politicians and the electorate comes first. Gusinsky's first newspaper, *Sevodayna* ("Today") appeared in February of 1993. However, an influential paper was not enough. Using his contacts in the Yeltsin administration, he was able to lobby the Russian President to sign a decree giving his company the air time held by one of the Soviet channels, Channel 4. On October 10, 1993, Gusinsky's private channel, NTV, went on the air and by January, it was on the air six hours a day.²⁰ With his emerging media empire, Gusinsky became a true oligarch and held a powerful role in Russian politics.

Gusinsky wasn't the only oligarch eager to become a Western-style media mogul. Boris Berezovsky, the same Boris that got rich with his "voucher" scam, had his own plans as well. Originally a researcher at the Institute of Control Sciences, he dreamed of a career in politics. According to Berezovsky, the only reason he didn't hold a high position in society was because he was a Jew: "For me, there was no political future. I wasn't a member of the political elite. I am a Jew. There were massive limitations. I understood that perfectly well."²¹ Later in life, he would claim that anti-Semitism was the reason Putin had cracked down on him. As always, criticism of Jews equals "anti-Semitism." It's the same old story.

19. *Ibid.*, p. 168

20. In Russia, frequencies are often shared between channels.

21. Hoffman, *Op. cit.*, p. 130

18. *Ibid.*, p. 216

By 1992, Berezovsky was already thinking of acquiring his own channel. He was most interested in Channel 1, which, due to expensive satellites purchased by the Soviet government, has a strong enough signal to reach nearly the entire former Soviet Union, an estimated 200 million people. Berezovsky formed Logovaz Press, an advertising agency. This agency was among the founders of Reklama Holding, which was set up to monopolize advertising time on Channel 1. Between 1993-1994, Logovaz Press earned \$1 million in profit by acting as the middleman between the station and companies interested in advertising there. However, merely making money off of television wasn't enough for him. He, like Gusinsky, wanted to use television for political power. During this time, Berezovsky was working his way into Yeltsin's inner circle.

Supposedly, after Yeltsin had completed his second memoir, *Notes of the President*, they were looking for a publisher. Berezovsky arranged for a million copies of the book to be published in Finland by a firm called Ogonyok. He then presented the royalties to the Russian President's family. After this, Berezovsky found himself in favor and was invited to join the President's personal sporting club, the Presidential Club. While there, Berezovsky lobbied for his television channel. He claimed that this new channel would in effect be the President's channel and would be used to support him and his policies. On November 29, 1994, President Yeltsin signed a decree to privatize Channel 1 without an auction, contrary to the law.²² The new channel's name was Russian Public Television (ORT). The Russian state retained 51 per cent. of the shares, with the rest divided up among Yeltsin's wealthy supporters. The main shareholders were Berezovsky, Khodorkovsky, Friedman, and Smolensky. An oversight board was formed, and Yeltsin was the official chairman of the new channel. Everything was convenient for everyone, and everyone was happy with the new arrangement.

While the oligarchs often had common interests and worked together to benefit themselves at the expense of the Russian people, they sometimes fought among themselves. One example was a highly public dispute between Berezovsky and Gusinsky. By late 1994, Gusinsky was ranked the richest banker in Russia and the second most powerful. Berezovsky was the seventeenth most wealthy banker and the



GENNADI ZYUGANOV: If the oligarchs had not stolen the election, he would likely have been President of Russia in 1996. But time for the oligarchs was running out.

thirteenth most powerful.²³ At the time, Berezovsky had a political alliance with President Yeltsin, while Gusinsky backed Moscow Mayor Lushkov. Lushkov is a very popular Moscow mayor because of his ability to squeeze money out of businessmen for his pet projects and his genuine desire to make Moscow life better. He has created many jobs for Muscovites, and he sees to it that his people are paid on time. Yeltsin was becoming insecure with the growing popularity of Lushkov, a possible threat in the upcoming Presidential election. In addition, Berezovsky and Gusinsky were competing over the right to handle overseas ticket sales from Aeroflot, the Russian national airline. However, when it really came down to it, the two were on the same side because they grew wealthy off the same corrupt system, and needed that system to survive.

During the 1996 pre-election Presidential campaign, it looked like Communist Party leader Gennadi Zyuganov would defeat Boris Yeltsin. A population that felt cheated and humiliated was very receptive to the Communist message. Early in the campaign, Yeltsin's support was in the single digits. The 'reformers' and Yeltsin's inner circle began to panic. They were afraid that all their hard work of stripping the Russian nation of its wealth for their personal benefit and remaking Russia in the image of 'the West' might be brought to nil. Rising to the challenge, Chubais called a press conference

and denounced Zyuganov. He claimed that Zyuganov presented two faces: one for foreign and one for domestic audiences. He claimed that, if the Communists returned to power, they would forbid the "free" press and put their political adversaries into prison. He then added, "My judgement is that this kind of policy will inevitably lead to big bloodshed in Russia."²⁴

This was the moment that Berezovsky and Gusinsky realized that they were on the same side and had to do anything it took to keep Yeltsin in power. Gusinsky said, "I was present at the meeting between Zyuganov and Swiss bankers. It was very important for me to see how he was going to behave. And when I saw that he was looking into their eyes and lying to them, that he was saying exactly what they wanted to hear, a typical Soviet Communist KGB trick, I knew it! They will close us down. The minute he wins, he'll shut us down. I was frightened."²⁵ Berezovsky also realized the danger. He called Gusinsky, and the two competitors agreed to meet. "We didn't waste time finding a common language. We both understood that the threat of a return to Communism required a joint counter-attack," Gusinsky later recalled.²⁶ Many of the oligarch's friends, such as George Soros, were also worried. Soros predicted to his friend Berezovsky that, if Zyuganov was elected, he would "hang from a lamppost."²⁷ As has always been and will always be the case in history, when threatened, Jews identify as a group and recognize their group interests over all else. That is a key to their survival strategy, which has worked quite effectively for millennia.

There were many everyday working Russians who wanted to see the Berezovskys and the Gusinskys of Russia hanging from lampposts. However, owning two of the three major Russian television stations, the two had a powerful weapon in their arsenal to use against Yeltsin's enemies: a media onslaught. Yet, in addition to media control, the two needed huge amounts of funding for Yeltsin's campaign. This was a do or die

24. Chubais press conference, Feb. 5, 1996

25. Hoffman, *Op. cit.*, p. 327

26. Natalya Gevorkyan, "Young Russian Capital Helped the President Win the Election," *Kommersant Daily*, June 17, 1997, p. 4.

27. George Soros, *Open Society: Reforming Global Capitalism* (New York: Public Affairs 2000), p. 242

23. Julie Tokacheva, "Moscow's Capitalist Elite: Wealthy and Wary," *Moscow Times*, July 22, 1994

22. *Ibid.*, p. 281

situation for the oligarchs. Soon, they formed what was called the “group of seven,” which included Berezovsky, Gusinsky, Khodorkovsky, Potanin, Vinogradov, Smolensky, and Friedman. Yeltsin was their man, the person their very survival depended on. Without Yeltsin, they were gone, and they would feel the wrath of the Russian people. What was to follow was the first “Western-style” political campaign in Russian history. The Communists were at a distinct disadvantage from the start. Yeltsin’s 1996 reelection campaign truly showed the world how powerful media control can be – and how easy it is change the outcome of elections.

The oligarchs hired Chubais, the man who was largely responsible for creating their fortunes, as Yeltsin’s campaign manager. He created a private fund called the Center for the Protection of Private Property and received \$5 million as startup money. It looked like the task of getting Yeltsin reelected was nearly impossible. With only six months left before the election, Yeltsin’s ratings were 3 to 4 per cent., while Zyuganov led the pack with about 20 per cent.²⁸ Certain members of Yeltsin’s inner circle even considered the idea of postponing the elections for two years. In fact, Yeltsin came very close to dissolving the State Duma, banning the Communist Party, and putting off elections for two years. He even had all the documents written up and planned, and a decree was nearly sent out. Yeltsin was convinced that if he indeed followed through with his decree, the army might not have supported him and a civil war very well could have broken out. Yeltsin took the advice of his inner circle and went on with his reelection campaign.

Meanwhile, the Communists smelled victory at hand. On March 15, 1996, the State Duma voted 250 to 98 for a non-binding resolution to repeal the 1991 agreement at Belevezhskaya Pushcha between Yeltsin and the leaders of Ukraine and Belarus to form their own union, which caused the end of the Soviet Union three weeks later. The vote, in reality, had no effect, but it was a powerful political statement that humiliated Yeltsin.

Yeltsin hit the road to provide images of his mingling with the population for the television. In four months, he visited two dozen cities. The most famous scene from this campaign was Yeltsin dancing onstage

during a rock concert held in Rostov-on-Don. Yeltsin presented himself as the only true alternative to the Communists, eating away at rival democrat Yavlensky’s poll ratings. By March, Yeltsin’s ratings were in the teens, and, by April, he had nearly caught up with Zyuganov. On April 27, the oligarchs published an open letter in Russian newspapers expressing alarm about a schism in Russian society and appealing to the military, businessmen, politicians, and opinion makers to combine their efforts in the search for political compromise. The letter was highly critical of the Communists and was signed by the group of seven as well

Soros predicted to his friend Berezovsky that, if Zyuganov was elected, he would “hang from a lamppost.”

as six other businessmen and industrialists. This letter was an effort to torpedo Zyuganov.

Soon, “Western-style” campaign ads began to run asking the voter to “Choose with Your Heart.” Another ad featured Yeltsin’s family photos, while Yeltsin recalled events in his childhood: as an athlete, a rebel, a father, and a grandfather. All the while, sentimental music was playing in the background. At the end of the ad, Yeltsin appeared wearing a white shirt offering sympathy for his countrymen. The idea was to appeal to the voters most likely to vote for Zyuganov: the person who has been hurt in recent years and who is affected by emotional appeal. There is little doubt that if the media coverage had been fair and unbiased, Zyuganov would have easily won the election.

The inner circle also decided that it was not enough to cast Yeltsin in a softer light. They had to make Yeltsin the ‘lesser of two evils’ to win. This is where the oligarchs proved to be especially effective. One of their tricks was to create a fake newspaper just to promote their candidate. Each issue of the newspaper had a print run of ten million. The newspaper contained articles and commentary critical of Zyuganov. One issue contained a fake transcript of a Com-

munist Party meeting in which it was said, “We will not be able to give the people anything that we promised.”²⁹ The Yeltsin campaign also paid hundreds of thousands of dollars to journalists in exchange for favorable coverage. If these things had happened in another country in another time, the West would have complained about election irregularities.

The most damaging thing to Zyuganov was the completely biased television coverage of the election. Berezovsky and Gusinsky controlled two of the major channels, while the third, RTR, was state owned: a complete media blackout for Zyuganov.

Since the Communist and nationalist parties had no access to the media, other than their own newspapers, they were at a distinct disadvantage, as they could not get their real message out, and their enemies created the image of them that they wanted the electorate to see. Another trick was to secretly support General Alexander Lebed, the populist general who was also running his own campaign. The oligarchs knew that Lebed would only cut into Zyuganov’s support, so any gain he made would be Yeltsin’s as well. In fact, Lebed was given \$10 million for his campaign by Yeltsin’s men. All together, Yeltsin’s campaign spent around \$100 million.³⁰

Yeltsin barely managed to survive the first round of voting. He won 35.28 per cent, while Zyuganov won 32.03 per cent of the vote. Lebed, the dark horse, won 14.52 per cent, and Yavlinsky, leader of the Yabloka (“Apple”) party, won 7.34 per cent. Yeltsin then gave Lebed a post in his government as head of the Security Council and prepared for the second round. On June 26, 1996, Yeltsin suffered from a heart attack. Polls were showing that Yeltsin’s support was slowly slipping, and his campaign planned a number of appearances for him. They were able to keep the state of Yeltsin’s health a secret from most Russians through their control of the news media. On July 3, 1996, Yeltsin was reelected with 53.82 per cent of the vote to 40.31 for Zyuganov. The oligarchs were victorious, and, for the moment, they were safe. They even came to feel that they were the real and rightful rulers of Russia. To them, it seemed that nothing could stop them. Through their control of the media and Russian banking, the oli-

28. Hoffman, *Op. cit.*, p. 330

29. *Ibid.*, p. 345

30. *Ibid.*, p. 348

garchs were able to reelect a President who started his campaign with only 3 per cent. in the polls. However, even in their moment of triumph, the fear of a backlash and of anti-Semitism remained, for it is their basic instinct.

The status quo in Russia could not hold, however. The oligarchs and 'reformers' simply had too many enemies, and it was only a matter of time before something would be done about them.

A Close Call

Due to a standoff in the State Duma, Yeltsin was unable to have his appointment of Viktor Chernomyrdin to the post of Prime Minister confirmed. On September 10, 1998, Yeltsin abandoned his support of Chernomyrdin and nominated Yevgeny Primakov, a person with whom the Duma was willing to work. Primakov is a very interesting personality. By the Western press and the 'reformers,' he is regarded as a Soviet-era spymaster and a person who cannot be trusted. However, he is trusted and liked in Russia, where he is considered to be one of the few honest politicians. Himself a Jew, Primakov is an Arabist known for his support of Saddam Hussein and Arab causes. In fact, he is one of the few Jews widely accepted in Russian politics, and the only one to my knowledge often accepted by Russian nationalists.

Unlike many other Russian politicians, Primakov owed nothing to the oligarchs and felt free to deal with them as he saw fit. He did not need their support and was not a weakling who could be influenced by threats or bribed. He considered them criminals and started to go after them. On January 28, 1999, Primakov told a cabinet meeting that, due to a recent amnesty freeing 94,000 prisoners, "we are freeing up space for those who are about to be jailed — people who commit economic crimes."³¹ Apparently, Primakov especially disliked Berezovsky, and soon he was in the Prime Minister's gunsights. It wasn't long before prosecutors and armed men in camouflage and black masks raided Berezovsky's companies in Moscow. On April 5, 1999, the Prosecutor's Office issued an arrest warrant for Berezovsky for his involvement in a scam involving Aeroflot ticket sales. In May, members of the State Duma tried to impeach President Yeltsin. The impeachment failed, but it was rumored that votes had to be bought by the Kremlin at \$30,000

apiece.³² It seemed that attacks were coming from all sides. It was probably during this time that Yeltsin began thinking about protecting himself from prosecution after his second term expired, and the oligarchs began thinking about making sure that the next Russian President would not go after them. However, these were merely signs of what was yet to come. Behind the scenes, there was something else going on. People who had remained silent were about to make their move.

The Putsch

It all started with NATO's criminal war of unprovoked aggression against the sovereign state of Yugoslavia. The war was extremely unpopular in Russia, where the Serbs are viewed as Russia's "little brothers" and fellow Orthodox Slavs. While he was in flight to the US to meet with American leaders, Primakov was told by Al Gore about the decision to bomb Yugoslavia. In mid-flight, Primakov ordered the plane to turn around and return to Moscow. Because Russia depended on loans and other financial aid from the West, Yeltsin's government was not willing to risk confronting the United States and did nothing for the Serbs. Beginning to flounder, Yeltsin replaced Primakov with Sergei Stepashin. I happened to be in Moscow when the bombing started, and I remember seeing angry crowds as far as the eye could see protesting against the war. Upon learning that I was an American, every Russian I met wanted to express his opposition to the war and wanted me to try to explain why the United States government was acting in such a manner.

The American administration either did not know it at the time, or simply was too arrogant to care, but its actions had a huge impact on the future of Russia and its relations with the West. For many Russians, the bombing of Yugoslavia was simply too much: it was the ultimate sign that America could not be trusted and would attack Russia if it could. On June 11, 1999, the Russian military rejected the Kremlin's capitulation and ordered Russian troops to seize the airport in Pristina, Kosovo. Yeltsin had lost control over his military. *This was the beginning of a silent coup.* With little choice, Yeltsin's administration agreed to require the Foreign Ministry to coordinate its activities with the military and security apparatus. Yeltsin was left in office, but his time was running out. On August 10, Yeltsin

fired Prime Minister Sergei Stepashin and replaced him with Vladimir Putin, an unknown former KGB officer and former head of the FSB.

Nobody knew what to think of Putin. He had very little political experience; he had only served as deputy mayor of St. Petersburg for a short time. He mouthed the right words about 'democracy' and 'open markets.' His actions as Prime Minister would soon increase his popularity. The Chechen war was reignited when Chechen rebels attacked several towns in the neighboring Russian Republic of Dagestan in August of 1999. Putin responded to the crisis with a firm hand. Without hesitation, he sent in the Russian military to crush the rebels. A series of apartment bombings in Moscow gave Putin even more room to move. Putin said that he would wipe out the Chechens "in the outhouse." It is important to point out the widespread hostility many Russians have for Chechens and other ethnic groups from the Caucasian region. Soon, Putin's popularity ratings went sky-high. After years of Yeltsin's weak leadership, it seemed that a strong leader had finally arrived.³³

The Hunters Become the Hunted

For Berezovsky and the others, it seemed that Putin was the man they could count on for a "continuity of power." However, Putin wasn't their man at all. He represented different interests, and the security agencies where in the process of reclaiming power.

Berezovsky went about the task of preparing for the 2000 Presidential election. He organized and funded a new political party to back Putin called Unity. Even though this party had no real ideology, it won enough seats to make Unity the second largest bloc in the Duma, all on account of Putin's popularity. [Other than the Communist Party, most political parties in Russia are not grass-roots organizations. They are simply parties set up to support a politician and people simply vote for the party that is headed by the politician they most agree with. When Russians think of the LPDR, they think of Zhirinovskiy. When they think of Fatherland, they think of Lushkov. When they think of Unity, they think of President Putin.] At this time, Yeltsin's primary concern was shielding himself and his family from future prosecution. The Duma's earlier attempt to impeach him gave him an

31. *Ibid.*, p. 459

32. *Ibid.*, p. 461

33. Many historians argue that Russians have historically preferred strong leaders.

idea of what these forces might do if they ever came to power. He was even accused of "genocide against the Russian people." In short, he believed his enemies would make him pay for his real or alleged crimes against Russia. Most likely, as part of the silent coup, a deal was struck to protect Yeltsin and his family from prosecution in exchange for Putin becoming Prime Minister and later President. When he became President, Putin's very first act was to sign a decree granting Yeltsin immunity from prosecution. Yeltsin was saving his skin. After nine years of impoverishment, privatization scandals, the rise of the oligarchs, the use of the military against opposition forces, and two wars in Chechnya, Yeltsin had plenty to fear. And it seemed at first that Putin was indeed "one of the boys," willing to play along with the Jewish money men.

On New Year's eve 1999, President Yeltsin gave a surprise address to the nation. He announced that he was stepping down as President and naming Vladimir Putin acting President. In March of 2000, Putin easily won the election, but nobody knew exactly what to expect. They would soon find out.

Putin began to move with lightning speed. He announced that he would create one set of rules for everyone, including the oligarchs. He stated that he would initiate "vertical control" over the country, and began to move on the regional governors, who enjoyed a great deal of autonomy under Yeltsin. To do this, he launched a plan to divide the country into federal districts, with each district controlled by a supergovernor appointed by Putin. The existing 89 regional chiefs now had to report to these Putin appointees. Five of the seven men appointed by Putin were either former KGB or military officers — all people loyal to Putin. He followed this up with a campaign to oust certain governors on corruption charges. Then, Putin began to move against the same people who had supported him and helped him get elected: the oligarchs. Putin's words about gaining control over "bandit capitalism" were for real, but he couldn't go after all of the oligarchs at once. First on his hit list was Gusinsky.

Putin and his surrogates launched a relentless campaign against Gusinsky and his empire. Within one year, they were victorious. Gusinsky's media conglomerate was called Media-Most. Media-Most was guaranteed a loan by Gazprom, a large state-controlled energy company, for \$211 million in 1996. When Gusinsky was unable to pay



GEORGE BUSH, VLADIMIR PUTIN: One slavishly follows the orders of the Jewish power structure, spilling his people's blood and squandering their wealth without limit to curry favor with the aliens. The other has begun to deal justly with the Jewish crime bosses and killers who raped his people financially, materially, and spiritually for many decades. How much farther is Putin willing to go beyond his carefully-worded statements, which may be designed to guide the Russian ship of state through the dangerous waters of diplomacy and economic relations with the Zionist-ruled superpower? Now that Putin has been reelected with a massive mandate from the Russian people, time may eventually reveal his motivations and ultimate goals.

back the loan to the creditor, Gazprom did, which boosted Gazprom's stake in Media-Most. Gazprom received 25 per cent. plus one share of Gusinsky's media empire. After Putin came to power, Gazprom soon became a hostile partner. Gazprom was no longer willing to take Gusinsky's equity, and demanded cash. Putin's team knew that Gusinsky wouldn't be able to come up with the needed amount, which was part of their whole plan. Gusinsky began to openly criticize Putin, calling him an opponent of free speech. On May 11, 2000, Gusinsky was arrested as a suspect in a fraud case in a privatization deal involving a St. Petersburg television company, Russian Video. Gusinsky, one of Russia's wealthiest men, a person who thought he was untouchable, was thrown into Moscow's most notorious prison, Butyrskaya, an overcrowded eighteenth century jail.

While on a trip to Spain, Putin was asked about the scandal, but he replied that it was all a matter of business disputes. He replied that Gusinsky had taken out \$1.3 billion in loans for his Media-Most and had "returned almost nothing." He also added that "several days ago Gusinsky did not pay back another \$200 million loan, and

Gazprom again paid the outstanding debt. I wonder why Gazprom should spend money on this."³⁴ The Kremlin's plan was brutally simple: to force Gusinsky to repay all of the loans at once, bankrupting him. Although the Western media did make claims that this was a matter of free speech in Russia being crushed, and President Clinton did speak with Putin on behalf of Gusinsky, the writing was already on the wall. Gusinsky's time was up. The feared backlash had started. Once again, the cry of "anti-Semitism" was voiced, but this wouldn't help Gusinsky. If the other oligarchs had realized that Putin wasn't only after Gusinsky, they might have been able to come to his defense and save their corrupt system. They didn't, and it would only be a matter of time before their turn came.

Gusinsky was formally charged with fraud and released on June 16. The pressure continued. Mikhail Lesin, the recently appointed Press Minister, was given the task of destroying the oligarch. Secret negotiations were held. In total, Gusinsky owed \$473 million in debt to Gazprom. An ultimatum was presented to Gusinsky: If he

34. Hoffman, *Op. cit.*, p. 469

sold his media empire to Gazprom, he would go free. Quite simple, really. They even offered the oligarch \$300 million in cash, proving that this wasn't really about money, but about control over Gusinsky's media. Threats continued against Gusinsky. Raids continued against his businesses. On July 7, investigators hauled off boxes of documents from NTV. According to Gusinsky, "They said it more than once. There were constant threats to put me in jail cells with tubercular prisoners and people with AIDS.... I was indeed a hostage. When you have a gun to your head, you have two options: To meet the conditions of the bandits or take a bullet in your head."³⁵ It was wheeling and dealing, Russian style.

On July 18, Gusinsky signed a written statement saying that he was being forced against his will to sell his business, in exchange for a promise to drop the criminal charges and permission to go abroad. According to Gusinsky, it was Lesin who was forcing him to do it. On July 20, he signed a secret agreement to sell his empire for \$300 million. On July 27, the prosecutors announced that they were dropping all charges against Gusinsky. He immediately boarded his private jet and flew to Spain, never to return to Russia. While in Spain, Gusinsky changed his mind about the deal, which resulted in prosecutors issuing arrest warrants through Interpol. Gusinsky was indeed detained in Spain and twice jailed, but the Spanish high court threw out the case. In April, Gazprom held a board meeting and moved to seize control of NTV. A new general director was appointed. On April 14, NTV was taken over by armed men, and the new director assumed control. *Sevyodna*, Gusinsky's first newspaper, was closed. Gusinsky should have taken the \$300 million while he had the chance, but he foolishly thought that he could fight Putin. Now it was all over for him.

Gusinsky was only the first. Other oligarchs who thought that they could escape were sadly mistaken. One of these was Boris Berezovsky, the man who did more than anyone else to get Putin elected. Berezovsky was under the mistaken impression that Putin owed him something for his support and that he was therefore 'immune.' When asked about any charges being brought against him, he replied: "To be honest, I am not expecting this, neither tomorrow nor in the near future."³⁶ However, as Putin had

said during his meeting with the oligarchs, the rules of the game were now different. Berezovsky was next.

In August, Putin said that the oligarchs and their television channels had been destroying the state, as well as the army and navy. Kremlin aide Alexander Voloshin told Berezovsky "Listen, either you give up ORT within two weeks or you will follow Gusinsky." "This is not the way to talk to me," Berezovsky replied. "You are forgetting something. I am not Gusinsky."³⁷ Berezovsky arranged a meeting to speak directly with President Putin and get to the bottom of things. Apparently, he felt that he was powerful enough to convince the President to change his mind. Putin told Berezovsky that he had something to tell him. He opened a file, the same file prepared by Primakov when he started to go after Berezovsky. Putin began to read a document, which detailed the corruption of ORT. Berezovsky was in shock. Putin was completely serious, and he meant business. Realizing that it was useless to fight and that he could very well end up in prison, Berezovsky sold his interest in ORT and left the country. However, his troubles were not over. He would not be safe in London, and Berezovsky could not resist the temptation to continue to meddle in Russian politics. He was an addict, and power and politics were his drugs of choice. It is simply not in Berezovsky's nature to keep quiet and be content with his money. This was his downfall.

While in London, Berezovsky set up yet another new political party in Russia, Liberal Russia, in 2002. Liberal Russia was meant to be an opposition party, and was bankrolled by Berezovsky. The fact that Berezovsky is such an unpopular figure in Russia gave this party little chance of success from the start. Berezovsky also continued to make accusations against the Kremlin, accusing the FSB of being behind a series of apartment blasts in 1999. He even accused the FSB of being behind the 2002 siege of a Chechen-seized theater in Moscow that left 129 hostages dead. Putin's government responded by releasing information indicating that, in fact, Berezovsky has very close ties to the Chechen separatists—and has funded them.

The Kremlin had had enough of Berezovsky's mischief. In March of 2003, Berezovsky was arrested in London on an extradition warrant charging him with fraud while head of the Logovaz car company.

Though he so far managed to remain in his safe haven in Britain, it is very likely that Berezovsky could end up paying for some of his early crimes against the Russian people. In an effort to gain immunity, Berezovsky announced in early April 2003 that he was planning to run in legislative elections in Russia: As a member of the Russian State Duma, he would enjoy parliamentary immunity. His effort fizzled out, and he has lost most of his support. Berezovsky is like a gambler who cannot quit while he is ahead. If he continues to insist on trying to influence Russian politics, it is very likely that he could end up in prison for the rest of his life, or even could lose his life. Those who know what he is doing are now in a good position to fight him—and they are never going to forgive.

'Anti-Semitism' or Immunity from Criticism?

Of course Putin's highly visible fight against Russia's oligarchs has been accompanied with charges of 'anti-Semitism.' The fact that the overwhelming majority of these oligarchs are Jews means that high-profile Jews are being targeted. For some, it is simply Putin going after criminals who just happen to be Jewish. For others, it is something similar to Stalin's anti-Jewish crack-downs. It wasn't that Stalin hated Jews because of their religion or any other reason. Stalin viewed Jews as a powerful interest group that could never be trusted—and as a threat to his personal power. Putin's crack-down has increased his popularity in Russia, and the fact that so many of the people he is cracking down on happen to be Jewish can't hurt him in the eyes of the Russian population. To many ordinary people, these Jewish swindlers defrauded the Russian people out of property that was supposed to belong to the people and used their wealth to buy up the Russian media and influence to control the government. Some Jews in Russia view this as a good thing, because it counters the image of the Russian media being owned and controlled by Jews, and some Jews believe this will reduce anti-Jewish feelings in Russian society.

In a very shrewd move, President Putin has managed to protect himself from charges of anti-Semitism by splitting various Jewish groups and seemingly supporting others. On January 23, 2001, Israeli President Moshe Katsav visited Moscow. This gave Putin a chance to promote one Jewish leader as the authentic chief rabbi in Russia. For the reception of Katsav, the only Russian rabbi invited was Berl Lazar, who

35. *Ibid.*, p. 481

36. *Ibid.*, p. 486

37. *Ibid.*, p. 487

was contending for the title of chief rabbi. Lazar was fighting with Adolf Shayeveich, who is associated with the Russian Jewish Congress, which was founded by Gusinsky in an effort to bring Russian Jews together to promote their own interests. Lazar is part of the Chabad movement and head of the Federation of Jewish Communities. In effect, the Kremlin has named Lazar chief rabbi. In return, Lazar follows the party line and backs the Kremlin when it feels it needs a "Jewish voice." Lazar, for all purposes, is a Kremlin-controlled rabbi and is now considered Russia's chief rabbi. Lazar has defended the Russian government from charges of 'anti-Semitism' and has even supported the return of the "Stalin hymn." Now, whenever the administration wants to defend itself against charges of 'anti-Semitism,' it can just bring out Russia's "chief rabbi" and have him make a few statements of support.

How Far Will He Go?

Of course, the question of whether or not the Putin government is serious about tackling the oligarchs remains. Some argue that this has more to do with controlling the flow of information in Russia and that the excuse of cracking down on the oligarchs is used to garner support among the population. One thing is certain: Putin's campaign has indeed been very popular in Russia, and it has done quite a lot to convince Russians that his government is at least trying to take steps to do what is right, unlike Yeltsin's.

The real test starts now. Putin has just been reelected. He will have a much freer

hand in implementing his policies and installing his people in leadership positions throughout the country. For now, it seems that the Russian government is willing to allow some oligarchs to remain if they do as

*'Russian politics
are not what they
might at first
seem.'*

they are told. A good example of this is Roman Abramovich, who moved to the region of Chukotka and became governor. He has spent a good deal of his own money trying to improve the region, and he has expanded business ties with foreign countries and brought in investment. The most important thing about Abramovich is that he does not visibly try to influence the Kremlin, unlike other oligarchs. I remember that at the time he made the move to Chukotka some people had a hard time understanding his actions. One theory is that Abramovich was given a choice: either go to Siberia and help the people there as a governor, or go Siberia as a prisoner. There have most likely been many such behind-the-scenes deals made. In the long run, it does make sense, because the remaining oligarchs know that they must

play by the new rules that Putin has made, and they know what will happen to them if they don't. Yet, even Abramovich doesn't seem to be immune, as investigations have recently been launched into some of his past business dealings. Abramovich recently moved to Britain, becoming its wealthiest resident (edging out the Duke of Westminster by some 50 per cent.) and buying the Chelsea Football Club.

It appears that the silent coup has worked and Russia's security services are now in control. A new set of players is running today's Russia, which cannot but be better than the Yeltsin gang. One can only hope that Putin and his team really have Russia's best interests at heart and this is the beginning of a national awakening in Russia. I firmly believe that Putin's interests are of a long-term nature and that he will continue to manoeuvre in a cautious manner with an eye on the future. Russian politics are not what they might at first seem, and Putin will continue to play his enemies off against each other. Stalin did the same while he was consolidating his power and weakening the Jewish grip on Russian society. Putin will continue to say what needs to be said in public in order to implement his long-term plans. Yet, when one looks at the bigger picture, one can see that the new rulers of Russia are moving Russia in a direction much different from that of Yeltsin and his 'pro-Western reformers' and mafia-style Jewish 'family.' Putin's second term will provide some answers to the questions so many of us have asked for so long. ☸

Editorial continued from page 2

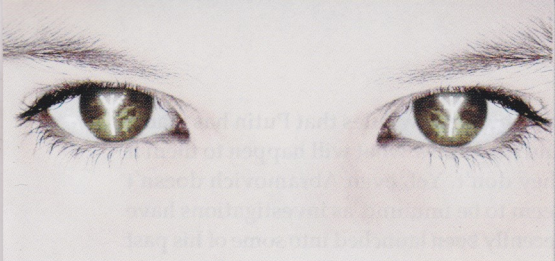
integrity, of course), Russia remains physically the largest country on Earth. She possesses a huge wealth of natural resources and has possibly a greater potential for true autarchy than either the United States or the European Union. She has one of the largest White populations of any country, and probably the smallest percentage of non-Whites of any large White nation. The racial quality of her people is high, and their educational level and scientific competence are among the highest in the world. And she possesses military power, includ-

ing formidable nuclear capabilities, that give her a great deal of independence of action and influence over other nations.

Russia also has weaknesses. Her White population, large as it is, is inadequate to her huge territory, which Asians eye with jealousy as they stealthily infiltrate. Her admirable nationalism and unity has no explicit racial basis, except among a few enlightened thinkers. Her birthrate is in precipitous decline, her economy has been wrecked (in large part due to the actions of capitalist Jewish 'reformers' in the 1990s), and 'Western' ideas

of materialism and feminism have infected her people.

Can Putin and his ruling bloc make Russia a powerful counterforce to Zionist-controlled America? To what extent, if any, does Putin understand the racial dynamics of his power struggle with the Jewish finance and information infrastructures? How much of what he says is to placate—and how much is sincere? Only time will tell, but one thing is sure: Russia, more than any other nation, is now in a pivotal position in the battle to save the the founding race and culture of the West. ☸



Books

A Half Century of Brown

A review of *Brown v. Board of Education: A Civil Rights Milestone and Its Troubled Legacy* by James T. Patterson; New York: Oxford University Press.

reviewed by Ben Parker

ON MAY 17, 1954, the Supreme Court, in a unanimous decision, made school segregation illegal. Those nine black-robed old men might just as well have driven a stake through the heart of America. Most people did not think school integration would ever happen and most people, Black and White, did not want it to happen. In poll after poll taken in the early 1950s, over 50 per cent. of respondents did not want their schools integrated. Those unelected, life-tenured old fools on the Supreme Court rammed it down our throats anyway, and we've been paying for it ever since.

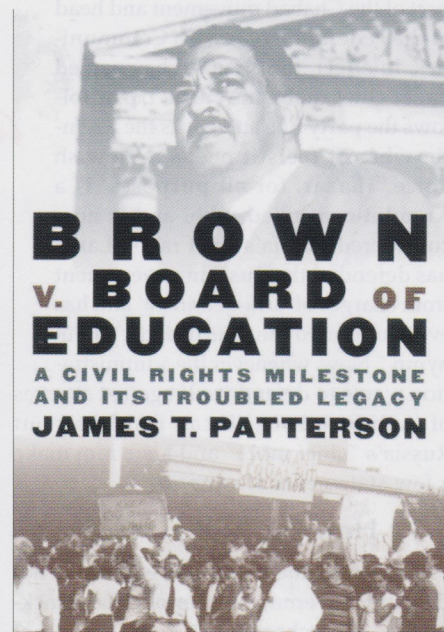
Regardless, in 2004 we have been subjected to celebrations, memorials, and television specials proclaiming *Brown v. Board* a great turning point in American race relations. And we can expect more television specials that replay the old black and white film from 1957, when Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas, was integrated with the help of federal troops. It may be hard to tell from that few minutes of film, but the troops were there for most of 1957 and 1958. With the exception of a few well-known battles like Little Rock, many people today are not aware of how much White resistance there was to school integration. We should be proud of how hard and for how long White people fought to save our schools, especially in the South.

James T. Patterson's book, *Brown v. Board of Education: A Civil Rights Mile-*

stone and Its Troubled Legacy, reminds us of that time of righteous anger when White people rose up against a federal ruling they knew to be wrong, knew to be evil.

Brown was mostly the work of Jew lawyers. And as the Jews themselves say, we must Never Forget. For example, they say we must Never Forget that between 1954 and 1959 there were hundreds of acts of violence in the South including six murders and sixty bombings. [Some of these turned out to be acts of *agents provocateurs* attempting to discredit the White resistance. — Ed.] Some school districts chose to lose federal funding rather than let Blacks in; other schools closed *for years*. In some areas 100 per cent. of the White parents took their kids out of public schools and put them in private schools. And there were many other acts of defiance during this period. Concurrent with the enforcement of the *Brown* decision came the rise in Black crime, welfare abuse, illegitimacy, and drug use.

Since *Brown v. Board* the American educational system, once the envy of the world, has gone straight to hell. And for what? In 1994, Black children whose families were in the top income bracket, \$70,000 and up, did worse on the SAT verbal and math sections than White students from the poorest income brackets. Blacks from two parent families did no better than Blacks from one parent families. Fifty per cent. of Whites surveyed and 70 per cent. of Blacks surveyed now sup-



port school choice. Whites continue to fight integration with home schooling, enrolling their children in private schools, and moving away from inner city scum.

Today the once all-White Central High in Little Rock is over 60 per cent. Black because half of the White students left for private schools. Seventy per cent. of the Blacks and 30 per cent. of the Whites there now read below grade level and, surprise, they still don't mix. And of the long and largely unheralded train of venereal disease, sexual degradation, inadequate lowest-common-denominator education, drug addiction, violence, maiming, and murder that has been the lot of millions of totally innocent White children because of *Brown* and because of the acquiescence of so many TV-watching Whites, I say we must Never Forget.

Reflecting on *Brown v. Board* is not munching on old bones, nor is it reason to celebrate, it's just another chapter in the story of the decline of the White race. Let's start writing a new story.

The Tip of an Antenna:

How Aliens are Changing American Culture

A review of *Metamorphosis: The Impact of Third-World Immigration on American Culture* by George McDaniel and B. F. Long; Representative Government Press, 2003; 170 pages, Softcover; available from National Vanguard Books, item 1079, \$8.95 postpaid, online at natvan.com/catalog.

reviewed by Will Lambert

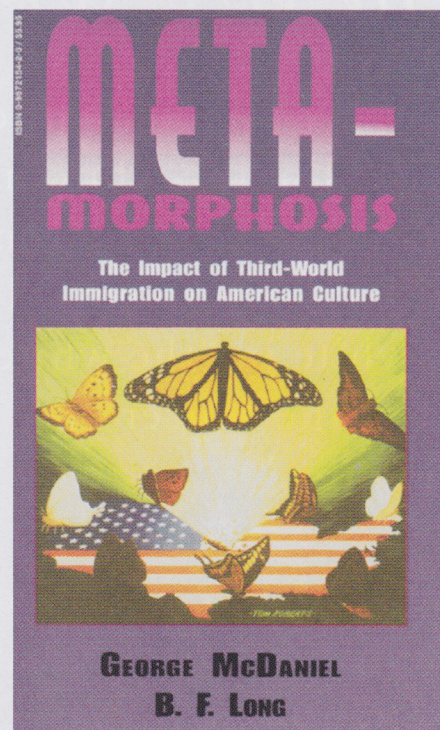
GEORGE McDaniel's and B. F. Long's *Metamorphosis* is a short and very readable introduction to the cultural fiasco the establishment has created through open borders and mismanagement. An excellent introduction to the unassimilable melange of multicultural 'diversity' already created by immigration, it includes brief, informative pieces on resultant trends in religion, dance, music, arts and advertising, as well as interesting recent anecdotes, mostly, but not exclusively, about Mestizo immigrants, legal and illegal.

In an attempt to contextualize the many incidents discussed, the authors draw on the traditional histories of the Aztecs, Hispanics, Mexicans, and U.S. Americans. In the short term, this helps account for the hostilities of cities like El Cenizo, TX, and the violent conflicts that periodically explode along the Mexican-U.S. border and

near Douglas, AZ, such as the exploits of Pancho Villa and the Zoot Suit riots.

More fundamentally, the book prompts one to ask what kind of country (clearly not a nation) can function without sovereignty and with permanent "open-borders" — or how such an assemblage of diverse populations might be defended, when what is worth protecting remains an open question in an ever-deteriorating 'consensus.'

The social engineering role of business in selecting, fabricating and financing media-induced popular "culture" (as well as its attendant problems) is significantly highlighted, while the broader assimilation of indigenous and Western cultures into the commercial Semitic culture is avoided, probably due to textual constraints. Market segmentation and deterritorialization, culturally subversive symptoms of the now



world-established Semitic mores of pitting one ghetto against another ghetto and accepting, even praising, excessively violent lawlessness and sexuality as demand-stimulants are also alluded to, but without adequate development. (As always, the U.S. government in such matters is "for sale.") But after all, only so much can be presented in 170 pages when focusing on the overwhelming problems of legal and illegal immigration facing the U.S.A.

This entertaining book is an eye-opening introduction to such issues and might well motivate the curious to learn more. ☛



Discipline and power

go together. Scattered individual efforts, no matter how brilliant or sincere, can never win the battle for the survival of our race. Only organized, disciplined action can focus our power on the jobs that need to be done. The only serious and uncompromising organization working for the long-term interests of White people is the National Alliance. Join the men and women who are working together to secure a brighter future for our people. Love your race. Join the National Alliance. We're going to win.

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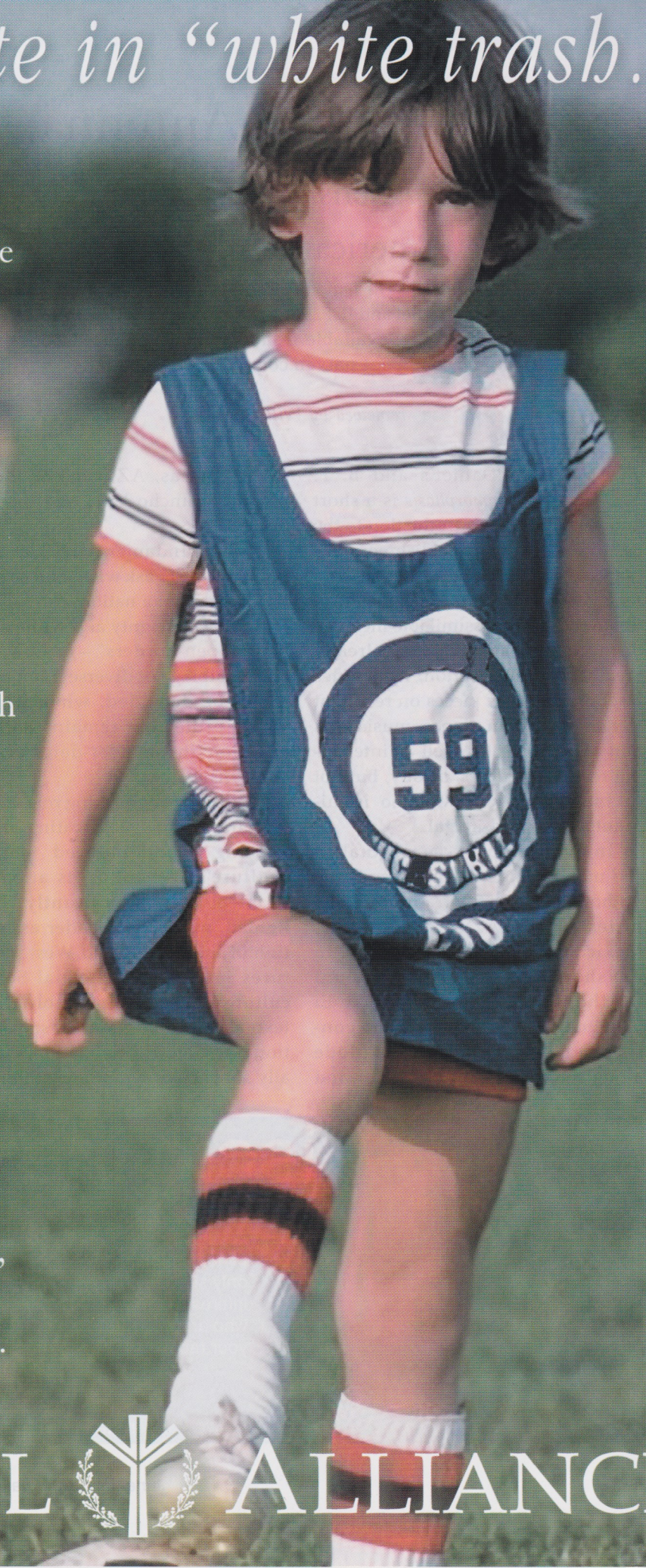
I'm the white in "white trash."

I'm the white in "white devil." I'm the white in "dead white male." I'm the white in "white boy." I'm the white in "the white race is the cancer of humanity."

The academic and media establishment has created an environment that tolerates and even encourages the hate speech noted above. And if you think it's bad now, you haven't seen anything yet.

But it doesn't have to be that way. We can choose to join the resistance. *We can choose to join the National Alliance.*

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